The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1876. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1874. VOL. 88.—NO. 233.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—President and Mrs. Grant and General Babcock left Washington on Saturday for St. Louis and other Western cities.

—A little colored girl, named Annie Pattinger, was run over and instantly killed in Indianapolis by one the Adams' Express Company's wagons.

—An old man named Dinoon, employed at the Bellefontaine railroad shops in Indianapolis, was run over and killed by an engine on Saturday night.

—The jury in the case of Phelps, Deputy State Treasurer of New York, on trial in Albany on a charge of embezzlement, failed to agree after twenty-four hours deliberation, and were discharged.

—Silas Bell, a prominent farmer of Newburg, Ind., was shot through the heart and instantly killed an Saturday evening by Jack Taylor, a wharf boatman. Taylor is in custody. Both were esteemed citizens.

—The Convention of Railway Freight Agents, which was in session in New York last week, has adjourned to meet in Chicago on the 14th inst., at which place and time the Board of Railway Commissioners will meet.

—An amicable adjustment has been made of the Malone-Johnson difficulty, through the efforts of General Jubal Early, acting for Johnson, and James Baron Hope, on the part of Malone—General Matt. Ransom, of North Carolina, being referee.

—In the Circuit Court at Paterson, New Jersey, the suit for $10,000 damages against Dr. Sorton C. Richards, of Hackensack, for malpractice in the treatment of a boy's broken arm, where the boy lost his arm and nearly his life, was concluded on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of $5,000 for the plaintiff.

—Wm. H. Curren, of Mansfield, O., while at the American Hotel in Delaware, on Friday night, attempted to commit suicide by opening several arteries with a small pocket knife. When found next morning, he was very weak, and covered with blood, which flowed from forty wounds on his throut, arms, chest and legs. He said he had met with reverses in business, and was tired of life. He will probably recover.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, Pa. October 4, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:34	42	91	N. W.	Foggy
2 P. M.	30:33	54	48	N.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30:39	50	64	N. E.	Fair

Mean Barometer, 30:36.
Mean Barometer 49.
Highest Thermometer, 54.
Lowest Thermometer, 42.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Obs'v. Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 56; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 53; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 54; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 60; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 53; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 55; La Crosse, Wis., clear, thermometer 56; Leavenworth, Kas., clear, thermometer 68; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 55; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 61; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 57; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 66; Pittsburgh, Pa., fair, thermometer 49; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 75; St. Louis, Mo., clear; thermometer 59; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 66; North Platte, fair, thermometer 66.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 5, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, light northerly and northeast winds, rising barometer, cloudy, clear, and partly cloudy weather.

CHICAGO.

Fatal Quarrel—One Belgian Stabbs Another, Causing Death in a few Minutes.

CHICAGO, October 3.—A shocking murder was committed in the northwestern part of the city to-night. Jno. Despiclere, a Belgian, engaged peddling on the streets, quarrelled with Joseph Wackerle, a fellow countrymen, and also a peddlar, when the latter drew a butcher knife and stabbed Despiclere in the leg, severing an artery and causing death in a few minutes. The murderer was arrested and confined.

Arrests in Kentucky—Congressional Convension.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 3.—U. S. Marshal Wyatt to-day brought from Owen county seven men on warrant from the President—charging them with obstructing and resisting law. E. Y. Pearson was nominated for Congress from the Fifth District by the Democratic Convention at La Grange to-day.

Thieves Concentrating at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—Over thirty thieves and suspected characters of St. Louis and Chicago are now locked up, and will be held until after the Fair. A gang of about twenty from Chicago are now corraled in East St. Louis, and will be immediately arrested if they cross the river. Another gang from Chicago are expected to-morrow, and will be served in a similar manner if they enter the city.

A YOUNG GIRL'S MISFORTUNE.

A Sad Story of Trouble and Despair—A Determined attempt to commit Suicide.

A young girl made a determined attempt to commit suicide at Baltimore Friday morning by jumping from the fourth story of a boarding house, where she had secured shelter temporarily until she could better her situation. When picked up, it was found that no bones were broken, but it was at first feared she had suffered internal injuries, which subsequently proved otherwise.

Her story is a sad one.

On the table in her room was found a letter addressed to a former student of the Maryland University Hospital, who is now in New York, but who, she says, had corresponded with her since he graduated. The epistle was written in a delicate hand, and inclosed a lock of soft, brown hair. It read as follows:

SEPTEMBER —, 1874.—Dear Will: Judge me not too harshly. I cannot live after that cruel deed, but I will not blame you. It was my fault. I will ask but one favor from you, the last I shall ever ask: See that I am buried properly. I have no one to seek this from but you. Oh! if I could only see you once more I would not murmur. Good-bye, darling. Sometime think of one who loved you—loved you too well. Oh! I cannot write any more, my hand trembles so. Again, good-bye, my own darling, and ask God to forgive me. I am ever yours, even in death. BELLE.

Belle De Forest is the name printed on cards found in her room and she has also been known by that name during the year and a half she has lived in Baltimore. She is of medium height, eighteen years of age, though looking older, has large hazel eyes, light brown hair and is pretty. She has undoubtedly had a hard lot in life. Her intelligence is quick and her conversation good. She is very reticent in regard to her antecedents, and will only say that her parents were French; her father was killed in the late civil war; her mother died of consumption soon afterward; that her early life was spent in Richmond, Va., but latterly she had lived in Pittsburgh, Pa. She says she broke her arm while coming from Pittsburgh to Baltimore; was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, where she lost her heart with a young student. After leaving the hospital she found employment in a confectionery store on Lexington street; then as nurse with Mrs. Trimble, on Saratoga street, which she left, being too laborious, and found shelter at the St. John's, where she attempted to commit suicide.

The reporter saw her after she had been restored to consciousness. She was weeping very bitterly, and said: "Why will not the people allow me room in this world to earn an honest livelihood! God knows I have tried hard to bear this world's sufferings and to be as good as any of my sex, but He also knows that where I have trusted I have been deceived, and that where I thought there lived honor and manhood there was nothing but evil selfishness." During this outburst, spoken in sobs but very earnestly, the tears followed each other down her cheeks, and growing more earnest she raised her rounded white arm, and shaking the partly closed hand, continued: "I have never yet met a woman that would pity or help me, nor have I found one man who acted with honor towards me. Do you know that I have laid upon a sick bed month after month without any one to give me water except I craved it? Yes, I want to die, and I will die, although it seems fate is against my wishes. Last week I took one hundred and forty grains of hydrate of chloral, but it did not seem to hurt me, and now I am alive yet.

Last night she was easier and less vehement. Dr. Reynolds thinks she will soon recover.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Tilton and Moulton Sued for Libel by Beecher.

A Letter from Tilton.

Plymouth Church Crowded Yesterday.

NEW YORK, October 3, 1874.

Tilton and Beecher Sued for Libel by Beecher.

The *Evening Post* publishes the following: Mr. Beecher was before the Grand Jury about an hour to-day, answering questions from members of that body in reference to published articles attacking his character. The indictment against Theodore Tilton for libeling Mr. Beecher was then specified and read to the latter, who said it was correct. The document sets forth that Theodore Tilton wickedly and maliciously, with intent to injure and scandalize Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his good name, fame and character, subjecting him to contempt and disgrace, and to provoke him and his friends to commit a breach of the peace, published articles on or about September 18, or caused to be published and circulated in Brooklyn and elsewhere.

Messrs. Tilton and Moulton will not be formally arrested, but will be notified to appear on Monday and furnish bonds pending their trial, which it is intimated will take place at an early day.

There was great excitement in Brooklyn when it became known that Mr. Beecher had appeared before the Grand Jury and made a complaint against Tilton and Moulton, and that indictments were found against them for malicious libel and slander. It is understood that when Mr. Beecher gave his testimony he was in the highest degree emphatic, and declared that the allegations of Tilton and Moulton with reference to himself, Mrs. Tilton and another lady were "atrocious falsehoods."

NEW YORK, October 4, 1874.

Tilton Again Heard From.

Theodore Tilton has written a letter to the press, declaring that after so many opportunities of prosecuting him for libel have been carefully avoided by Mr. Beecher and his friends, the present tardy indictment procured by District Attorney Winslow, a member of the Plymouth Investigating Committee, can be attributed only to the fact that the verdict of the Church Committee fails to command popular credence. Tilton solemnly reaffirms the literal and absolute truth of his charges against Beecher, and demands an immediate trial.

Plymouth Church.

Mr. Beecher's church was crammed to its utmost capacity this morning and there were as many on the street outside unable to gain admittance. The church was opened at 9:30 A. M. for members with tickets, and so paper men, and at 10 o'clock a few outsiders were admitted. The church was decorated with flowers and evergreens from the desk to the door and in a style that was the very perfection of artistic taste. Mr. Beecher ascended the platform at 10:30. Two or three persons attempted to get up a demonstration by clapping hands, but "Hush" from others checked it. The opening prayer was a master-piece of pathos and an appeal for rest to every heart oppressed with care and sorrow. Mr. Beecher then read the "Sermon on the Mount," and after a hymn, delivered a fine sprayer. The sermon was from the words "Thy will be done." No allusion was made to the recent investigation.

The Bridal Party from Whiasngton

attended St. Bridget's church to-day. Father Mooney escorted them to seats, and before the sermon extended a cordial welcome to the bride and groom. After Mass, Mr. and Mrs. Fitch appeared on the balcony of Father Mooney's residence, and bowed their acknowledgements to the immense crowd, who cheered them heartily.

Eliza Myers vs. the N. P. R. R.

The case of Eliza Myers vs. the Northern Pacific railroad, Jay Cooke and W. B. Ogden, to foreclose a mortgage to secure bondholders and enjoin the issue of any more 7-30 bonds, was argued before Judge Blatchford yesterday. The object of the plaintiff is to remit the case back to the State Court. The decision was reserved.

Contempt Case.

An order was granted by Judge Donohue yesterday compelling the Treasurer of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific railroad to show cause why he should not produce the books previously ordered, and also why he should not be punished for contempt of Court.

Another Polar Expedition.

The *Herald* pledges itself to pay one-fourth of the entire cost of a Polar expedition.

NEW HAVEN.

Congregational Council.

NEW HAVEN, October 3.—At this morning's session of the Congregational Council, the Committee on Names recommended that State gatherings of Congregational churches be called associations, district gatherings and conferences. The Council then resumed discussion on the consolidation of societies. After a long consideration of the fifth resolution, a motion to refer it and those following it to a special committee of five, to report at the next Council, was lost —70 to 58.

A motion to refer the resolution to a committee of five to consult with the secretaries of the societies and effect the proposed consolidation, if practicable, was carried. Rev. Mr. Colton, of Connecticut, while speaking on the subject, expressed the opinion that in the language used by the papers concerning a recent famous case, the delegates had not yet got at "the bottom facts." This was followed by no demonstration.

In the afternoon the discussion was resumed. The sixth resolution, advising churches to transfer to denominational boards representing kindred enterprises their present contributions to Union societies, was laid on the table. The second resolution was then taken up, commending the American Missionary Association for work among non-Caucasion races. The objectional words "non-Caucasion" were stricken out, a general expression substituted, and the resolution as amended passed.

A Provisional Committee to provide the next Council was chosen, consisting of Rev. E. P. Goodwin, of Chicago; E. S. Foster, Conn.; Nelson, Jr., Maine; E. S. Toby, Boston; Rev. Andrew L. Stone, California; Warren Currier, Mo.; and A. S. Barns, New York.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 4.—The Congregational Council, before adjournment, disposed of all resolutions concerning the consolidation of philanthropic and religious societies, passed the seventh resolution advising the Congregational Society to be disembarassed of its work incongruous with business enterprise, with a view to the publication of Sunday school literature of a high order; also passed a substitute for the eighth resolution declaring it advisable to consolidate the various magazines, and indefinitely postponed the ninth resolution, which provided for the appointment of a committee to aid in consummating, and to report at the next Council. On Saturday evening the Rev. Beard read a paper on "The development of latent power in our churches."

POLITICAL.

South Carolina Independent Republican State Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 3.—The Independent Republican State Convention today nominated by acclamation Judge John F. Green for Governor, and Martin P. Dellaney (colored) for Lieutenant Governor, and adopted the platform of the late regular Republican State Convention. The delegates from the Fourth Congressional District pledged the entire support of the Independent Republicans to General J. B. Kershaw if he should be nominated for Congress by the Conservatives.

Address by the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 3.—The State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama have issued an address to the people of the United States denying the truth of the charges made by Senator Spencer and Congressmen White, Hays and Pelham, and J. J. Martin, as to the outrages in this State, and submit proofs to show the untruth of these charges, and that these charges were made for the purpose of influencing elections in North and West, and to procure federal troops to be sent to control the election in Albama. They also state that the rations donated by Congress for sufferers in the overflowed district of the Tombigbee, Warrior and Alabama rivers are being used as a corruption fund all over the State of Alabama for the purpose of controlling the election by the Republican party.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., October 3.—A Republican ratification meeting at Franklin Circle, West Side to-night, was addressed for over an hour and a quarter by ex-Governor E. F. Noyes, followed by Hon. R. C. Parsons, Republican candidate for Congress from this district, and Hon. M. S. Castle. The meeting was a very large and enthusiastic one.

Congressional Conventions.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—E. O. Stanard, who was nominated yesterday for Congress by the People's Convention in the First District, was nominated to-day by the Straight Republicans.

A split occurred in the Convention in the Third District, and two conventions were held, one of which nominated Robert W. Wingate, the People's nominee.

NASBY AT THE CORNERS.

The Democracy of the Corners Meet in Convention and Resolve, and how they lived up to their Resolutions.

CONFEDERATE X ROADS, which is in the State uv Kentucky, September 19, 1874.—The Dimocrisy of the Corners hev held, and do feel, that whatever they may hold ez their private opinyuns ez to men and things, they hev no rite to jepardize the prospex uv the party in the Northern States, which, after all, is to be the battlefield in the contest which is comin on, wich will decide the fate uv the party.

The Corners is liberal, like other Dimocratic localities, in the matter of resolooshens. We kin resoloot with a looseniss that hez never yet been ekalled, and do it with sich sincerity ez wood carry convickshen to any sole—which never seed us.

Feelin that the people uv the North ought to be disabused of the idea that the Dimocrisy uv the Corners wuz not friendly to the colored people whose lot is cast amongst us, and feelin that the fact that we cherish a abidin affeckshun for em ought to be understood, I called a convenshun uv the white Dimocrisy, that our troo sentimence on this question mite be given to the world. We gathered in force. I took the cheer, and the followin resolooshens wuz yoonanimously adopted:

The Dimocrisy of the Confedrit Cross Roads, in convenshun assembled, believin that the troo feelin uv the Dimocrisy uv the South toward the colored people is misunderstood, and feelin anxshus that the sed misapprehenshun shood be removed, and that the Corners especily should be set rite afore the world, do hereby set forth the folerin ez their platform uv prinsipples.

Resolved, That the Dimocrisy uv Confedrit X Roads accept the results uv the late onpleasantness in good faith, and pledges theirseves to stand by the same forever and ever.

Resolved, That the Dimocrisy of Confedrit X Roads hev allitz accepted the abolishun uv slavery as final, and hev neither desire nor dispesishen to go back on their colored brethren in bondage uv any kind watever.

Resolved, That the Cross Roads challenge any locality in the North uv ekal population to show more pecuniary and kindly feelin to the sentimence uv these resolooshens with more heartiness.

Resolved, That we heartily concede the entire ekality uv the colored men uv the Corners with the Caucasian Dimocrisy, and guarantee to em all the rites, privijjes and immunities that we possess, and pledge ourselves to see em pertected in em.

Resolved, That the rite uv the colored men uv the Corners to exercise the sacred privilege uv the ballot we not only concede, but pledge ourselves to protect em in it at all hazzards.

Resolved, That we are not the enemies, but the friends, uv our colored brethren, and we put the sect uv everlastin condemnashen on all attempts to bring about anything that hez the slightest appearance uv a war uv races.

Resolved, That we condemn vehemently and unreservedly all and ev'ry violence tords our colored brethren; and we pledge the Corners that, lovin our colored brethren ez we do, nothin uv the kind shel ever occur here, but that the colored men uv this visinity shel live under their own vines and fig trees (ef they have em to live under), with none to molest or make em afeerd.

These resolooshens wuz passed yoonanimously. Bascom insisted that there shood be no discushen; discushen, he remarkt, took time, and to him time wuz money. While the Corners wuz in the meetin-house discussin, the Corners wasn't at his bar a drinkin, and he dispised discushen. The resolooshens wuz all rite, enyhow. And so they wuz adopted, and the meetin adjourned.

I went away from that meetin house tolrably well pleased. I hed got the Corners committed to a line uv policy which wood satisfy the people of the North. Them Republikins wich wuz soured with Republikinism, but wich dassent trust us to take keer of the nigger, colount findno fault with these resolooshens, and might safely trust themselves with us, on a platform so broad and comprehensive. To me the prospex uv the Dimocrisy wuz never so brite.

But my pleasure wuz uv short durashen. While we wuz at Bascom's talkin heavy drink, Issaker Gavitt saw passin a nigger wagon-maker who lives at the lower end uv the village.

"That villin," sed Issaker, grittin his teeth, "dunned me for ten dollars for repairs onto my wagon yesterday, and my father yoozed to own that nigger!"

"Infamous!" shouted they all in korus.

"And only bite afore last I had a ham stolen from my smoke-house, which I am satisfied, that nigger must hafe stolen."

I wuz glad to hev that ham fastened onto a nigger, for I lied publ Bascom a ham on about the mornin Issaker missed it. It takes good financeerin for me to live here.

By this time the nigger had got home, but Issaker's rage wuz a bilin feendishly.

"I am goin to hev pay for that ham out uv that nigger!" yelled Issaker, drawing his revolver.

"But the nigger is home and safe by this time," I sed, hopin to stem the tide uv his wrath and save ourselves. "Let it rest."

"Never!" sed Issaker; "never! I owe a dooty to society. That nigger may be home and out uv reach, but their are enuff others lain around loose. Shel niggers steal my hams and go unpunished?"

And Issaker sallied out, followed by the Corners. They didn't find the individjle nigger that Issaker believed stole his ham, but they found a brother-in-law uv his'n, wich Issaker shot at site, but didn't quite kill him. The wretch hed no more sense than to stagger to his feet and seeze a stun and hecve it at Issaker. The crowd, of coorse, exodent stand any sich sass uv insubordinashun on the part of this inferior race, and they clubbed him till his inferior soul left its earthly tenement and winged its way to wherever the souls uv niggers go.

The blood uv the Corners bein up, there wuz, no yuse attemptin to stop it. The wrongs inflicted on Issaker Gavitt demanded prompt reparashen, and it was had. The nigger hed accooset Gavitt uv the theft, but some six others wuz, and they suffered in his stead. Wat remorse will haunt that nigger's mind when he contemplates the fact that his keepin out uv the way uv his brethren cost six others their lives! It is jest like em.

The trouble ran on late into the nite. The niggers hev a trick uv keepin out uv the way when the blood uv the Corners is biles, but they can't take their school-houses with em, nor all their portable property. The school-house at the edge uv the village wuz burned, and quite a number uv wagons and wheelbarrows and sich belongin to them, wich we gathered, wuz consoomed to make a decent bonfire. Ez this fire occurred at about five in the mornin, and ex the mail closed at seven, I didn't hev to see it out. I got back to Bascom's and made a fair copy uv my resolooshens, that they mite go North for publicashen in good shape. I especshelly desire to peashoor our friends in the North.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.
(Which wuz Postmaster.)

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Jerome Park races.—The fourth race was the Manhattan handicap, one mile and a quarter. Mate, Grey Planet, Survivor, Lizzie Lucas, Dublin, Catesby, London, Morris, Leamington Colt, Rutherford and Josie B. started. Mate won the race by a length, Survivor second, Catesby third, Josie B. fourth. Time 2:11¼.

The fifth race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Mary Buckley, Mollie Darling second, Bangamon third. Time 2:00¼.

LEXINGTON, KY., October 3.—The closing day of the trotting races was a great success. The attendance was larger than on any preceding day. The wheather and track were all that could be desired. First race, purse $600, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:45, $400 to the first, $140 to the second, and $60 to the third. John E. 1, 1, 3, 4, 2, 2, 1; Smith Shanty, 3, 3, 2, 5, 1, 3; Conover 7, 4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 2; Grafton 5, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, distanced; Jennie H. 4, 6, 5, 7, distanced; Frank Miller 6, 5, 6, 6, distanced; Auction 2, distanced; Ku-Klux, Doctor and Strange Boy distanced in the first heat. Time 2:33 3-4, 2:28 3-4, 2:31, 2:35, 2:30 3-4, 2:30 1-2 and 2:30.

The second race was a walk over.

Third race, purse $600, free for all, $400 to the first, $140 to second, and $60 to the third horse. Dick Jamison 1, 1, 1; Wait-a-Bit 2, 3, 2; Granville 4, 2, 3; North Star Mambrino 4, 2, 3; Byron 5, distanced. Time 2:28½, 2:27½, and 2:31.

Shooting Match.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The shooting in the Bennet long range championship rifle match was continued this morning at Creedmoor. The shooting was taken up at 1,000 yards range, where it was interrupted by the darkness yesterday. Prior to the shooting Colonel Gildersleeve announced the decision of the Executive Committee to allow each competitor to shoot his last two shots again this morning, the shooting to be optional with the competitors. To this John Rigby, of the Irish team, protested, a protest which will be referred to the Executive Committee at its meeting this evening. The shooting of the five shots in the Bennet long range match will, therefore, be subject to their decision. Mr. Rigby also read the rules governing the Wimbledon shooting matches to the competitors present. The match resulted as follows: The first prize was won by Rigby, of the Irish team; the second by Fulton, of the American team; the third by Captain Mason, of Canada; the fourth and fifth by Messrs. Milner and Hamilton, of the Irish team.

A contest was then entered into between muzzle loading Rigby rifles and Sharp breech-loaders. Each competitor was allowed twenty-five shots at a 1,000 yards target. The shooting resulted in a victory for the Rigby rifle over Sharp of 113 points.

The first of next week Messrs. Rigby, Milnor and Johnson, of the Irish team, will join Lord Masseners and Major Leech at Buffalo, when the party will proceed on a visit to Hannibal, Mo., via Chicago. They will pay St. Louis a visit about the middle of the month.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in the Argentine States.

Germany Requests France to Guard Its Frontiers.

SPAIN.

Germany Requests France to Guard Its Frontier.

MADRID, October 3.—A letter states that it is well-known in official circles that the German Government has sent a note to the French Government that the German Government have made official investigation along the French frontier as to the aid France is giving the Carlists. It results that the aid is complete and open, therefore Germany requests France to send 25,000 troops to the frontier to stop such aid to the Carlists, otherwise Germany will be compelled to do so.

Relief Meeting.

LONDON, October 4.—A meeting will be held to-morrow at which steps are to be taken to obtain Government relief for the sufferers by the gunpowder explosion in Regent Canal.

Presentation of Credentials by the French and British Ministers.

MADRID, October 4.—Mr. Layard, Minister of Great Britain, and M. De Chandordy, the newly appointed Minister of France, were received by President Serrano last evening with the accustomed ceremonies, and presented their credentials. M. De Chandordy, addressing the President, showed that the difficulties of Spain, which now seemed passing away, would soon wholly disappear, and gave expression to the wishes of his Government for continued friendship between the two nations.

Marshal Serrano thanked the Minister for his cordial expression, and fully reciprocated the friendly desires of France.

Mr. Layard, on presenting his credentials, declared his confidence in the triumph of the Spanish Government in the present crisis. It was noticeable that both Ministers addressed Serrano as President of Executive Power, and in their speeches made no allusion to the Republic.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Revolution in the Argentine States.

RIO JANEIRO, October 2.—The insurrection in the Argentine States continues, and is becoming formidable. The fleet has declared for General Mitre, the leader of the movement. The insurgent forces have assembled at Chivilcoy and San Martin. The Government at Buenos Ayres is taking vigorous measures to meet the storm. The Chambers are in permanent session. The National Guard has been mobilized, and a state of siege has been proclaimed in the provinces of Buenos Ayres, Sante Fe, Entrerioo, Arrecites and Corrientes. The newspapers at Buenos Ayres have suspended publication.

ITALY.

The Pope's Letter to President MacMahon.

ROME, October 4.—*La Liberte* says the Pope's letter to President MacMahon was written in reply to an announcement of the withdrawal of the man-of-war Oronoque from Civita and Vecchia. The Pope recognized the reasons for this measure, but declares that he would not have the vessel to quit Rome under any circumstances. Ultramontane journals represent that the Pope desired the recall of the Oronoque in order that France might be no longer exposed to complaints and menaces on this account.

AUSTRIA.

The Expulsion of Danes from Schleswig.

VIENNA, October 4.—The *New Free Press* reports that Denmark has sent a note to Berlin with reference to the expulsion of Danes from Schleswig. The note cites various treaties by virtue of which Danish subjects in Prussia are to enjoy all the privileges accorded to the most favored nations, and seeks to show that they are liable to expulsion only for open violation of law.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Reported Convert.

LONDON, October 5.—The *Daily Telegraph* learns from a Catholic dignitary that the Duke of Northumberland is about to become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith. The report is considered doubtful.

SWITZERLAND.

International Postal Office.

BERNE, October 3.—The Swiss Federal Council has approved of the selection of this city for the International Postal Office.

FALL RIVER.

Coroner's Verdict in the Granite Mill Disaster — The Attic Found to Have Been Without Sufficient Means of Escape—The Hooks and Ladders of the Fire Department Insufficient.

FALL RIVER, October 3.—The Coroner's verdict on the Granite Mill disaster was rendered this afternoon. The jurors find that the fire department were as promptly on hand as could be expected from the confusion of alarms caused by striking from different boxes at about the same time, but that the hooks and ladders included in the fire department were insufficient in an emergency of this kind, and especially in handling on this occasion. The many reports concerning other branches of the department are unfounded. It is apparent that due precaution was not used in giving the alarm to persons at work in the sixth story. Had such alarm been given, and the care indicated taken, the lives of all persons in that story might have been saved notwithstanding. The jurors censure Overseer Durfee, viz.: the tower stairs. It is remarkable that the fire being discovered in the mule room in the fourth story, that among all the men employed there, as well as those in the fifth story, to whom there was no occasion to give alarm was general and ample, did not have presence of mind enough to warn their fellow operatives. In the six story to flee from their fiery fate, and had even the male operatives in the sixth story not become panic-stricken at the first alarm of fire that reached them, they might have led all the women and children in their charge down the tower stairs in safety. The evidence fully shows that all appliances for extinguishing fires in all buildings, such as tanks, pumps and pipes, and horizontal pipes and hose in the various rooms, were in this mill apparently ready for use on the morning of the fire, but apparently water was wanting in them, and the hose and pipes were useless in the fourth story at this time.

In the construction of the mill, the jurors believe it to have been the aim of the corporation to furnish every facility that money could purchase and the lessons of the past furnish for the escape of the help from their mill in case of fire. But it was proved conclusively that there were not ample means of escape from the attic. Had there been, the loss of life would have been avoided, and the jurors suggest as an additional means of safety and escape, that in case of fire it should be so arranged that an alarm struck in any story should reach all the others in the mill. From the evidence, the jurors say that it clearly and indubitably appears that all means of escape by doors from every story was free and unobstructed, except by smoke and flame, there being no locks or bolts on any door communicating with any room, excepting the lower door leading to the tower, and that is always open during the time the help is employed.

The appoximate cause of the death of James Turner and the twenty-two others on the morning in question was caused by the burning of the mill, they either being destroyed by fire inside or killed by leaping to the ground from the mill.

The jurors conclude there verdict as follows: "Let the lesson not pass unheeded, either to mill owners or the public in general, that human life is precious, and all means that tends to save, either particularly or generally, the precious boon to the poorest mortal, has the sanction of all mankind, and an example in Him who died for all."

Convention of Chiefs of Fire Departments in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—A Convention of Chiefs of Fire Departments of various cities of the Union will meet here to-morrow for the discussion of questions affecting their particular interests. About fifty delegates are now here from Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other places, and seventy-five more are expected in the morning. There will also be some 200 representatives of insurance companies present as specially interested spectators. A large amount of fire apparatus of all descriptions will be on exhibition at the fair, and on Thursday the Convention in a body will inspect it and put it to practical tests.

THE CAPITAL.

Report of the Director of the Mint.

National Banks Called on for Reports.

WASHINGTON, October 3, 1874.

Murderers Arrested in Alabama.

The Attorney General has received a dispatch from the United States Marshal at Montgomery, Alabama, announcing the arrest of all persons charged with complicity in the murder of Billings.

Fog Whistles on Lake Superior.

Notice is given by the Light House Board that on and after October 21st a steam fog whistle will be sounded during thick and foggy weather at Manitou Island light station, Lake Superior. This signal will give alternate blasts of three and five seconds, with intervals of twenty-six seconds.

WASHINGTON, October 4, 1874.

Indemnity for the Virginius Affair.

Our Government is still pressing upon Spain indemnity for the Virginius affair.

Operations of Mints and Assay Offices.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his report of the operations of the mints and assay offices for the fiscal year ending June 30th of the present year, from which it appears that the gold deposits were $68,861,595, and silver deposits and purchases $15,122,151. The report makes a comparison of operations for the last fiscal year will the average result for ten years ending June 30th, 1872, showing the following percentage of increase:—In gold bars operated upon, 397; in gold coinage, 121; silver coinage, 369; fine gold, 369; fine gold bars, 226; imported gold bars, 340; fine silver bars, 619 and imported silver bars, 60.

The total coinage of Silver in this country is stated to have been on the 30th of June last $167,000,000. The estimate shows a gain in specie and bullion in the last two fiscal years of $38,500,000. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion in the world is estimated at $10,000,000,000 to $12,000,000,000. The present rate of production is: silver $80,000,000, and gold $100,000,000, the two together being an annual addition of about one and a half per cent. to the existing stock of specie.

National Bank Reports.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular calling upon National Banks for reports of their condition at the close of business on Friday, October 2nd. As these reports are needed by the Comptroller in the preparation of his annual report to Congress, he urgently requests officers of National banks throughout the country to forward them same immediately.

The New Chief of the Detective Bureau.

Mr. Washburne, who was recently appointed Chief of the Detective Bureau, was in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and Solicitor Wilson yesterday, concerning the business of that office. The Secretary leaves him free to select his sub-ordinates.

Pensions.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions will show 238,000 pensioners, 31,000 certificates issued in the vast fiscal year, of which, however, only 2,783 were original certificates.

West Point Academy

General Pope has made a thorough examination of the course of study and the condition of affairs at the West Point Academy, and returned to Fort Leavenworth, where he is preparing a report.

Letting of Mail Service.

The first letting of mail service under the law of last Congress was made yesterday—the mail messenger service for the city of St. Louis, the expense of which is reduced from $14,750 to $11,500 annually.

Expenses of the Louisiana State Government—Statement by Gov. Kellogg.

NEW ORLEANS, October 3.—In reply to a criticism that the only reduction of State expenses under the present State Government has been at the expense of the bondholders, Governor Kellogg has addressed the following supplemented statement to the *Picayune*:

The expenses of the State Government last year were $411,000 less than the expenses of 1872, $603,000 less than the expenses of 1871. This year the expenses will show a still greater reduction. It is true the tax of four mills for general purposes remains unchanged, but the tax has never been sufficient to meet the expenses of the State Government. In 1869 the amount of warrants issued in excess of the receipts from the four mill general fund was $2,570,602. In 1870 it was $555,314. In 1871 it was $1,197,462, and in 1872 it was $1,116,040. It is by this excess of warrants over receipts that a large portion of the floating debt of the State has been piled up. We are endeavoring to confine the expenses within the receipts from the four mill tax, and have so far succeeded that there remained only a balance of $180,000 excess of expenditures over receipts last year. This year it is believed the receipts will nearly or quite cover the expenses. One of the Constitutional amendments to be voted in November renders it impossible for any State Government hereafter to issue warrants in excess of its receipts, and this cuts off one great source of the present financial difficulties of the State.

The Indians—Spotted Tail and Red Cloud Agencies—Deposit of Fossil Remains Discovered.

FORT LARAMIE, WY., October 4.—Hon H. K. Steele and Paymaster Stanton, U. S. A., returned from the north to-day, having visited the posts and agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. The troops at these places will be in their winter quarters by the middle of next month, or the first of November. The quarters at Red Cloud are permanent. Those at Spotted Tail are low huts. The agencies are both in Nebraska. Spotted Tail is thirteen miles and Red Cloud twenty-five miles south of the north line, and the latter thirty miles east of the west line. A vast deposit of fossil was discovered ten miles north of Red Cloud and scattered over a space of about six miles square. The remains of the two horned rhinoceros and many other animals and reptiles cover the ground. A large number of Northern Sioux, under Black Twin, were near Red Cloud, on their way into that agency for the Winter. If they will register and be counted the agent will ask authority to issue rations to them and thus endeavor to keep them near the agency. The post at Spotted Tail is named after Sheridan. A semi-weekly mail has been established between Cheyenne and the agencies. The distance from Red Cloud to the Black Hills gold fields is about fifty miles, through a fine country.

Terrible Affray in Nevada—Two Men Instantly Killed, Two Die from Their Injuries, and One Fatally Wounded.

SILVER CITY, NEV., October 3.—A terrible affray took place to-night at Waller's Defeat, or Lower Justice Hoisting Works. Two men were instantly killed, two have died since, and a fifth won't live over to-night. There has been trouble among the trustees of the Justice Mining Company. Two parties are fighting for the control of the Justice Mining Company, one side represented by Mr. Minear, President of the company, who appointed W. Kellogg Superintendent the day before yesterday in place of Fred Smith, the present Superintendent. Trouble has been anticipated for the last two days. This evening, about seven o'clock, a party of men, headed by Mr. Kellogg, the newly-appointed Superintendent, went to Waller's Defeat Works. When near the works they were warned off. Instead of obeying, they made a rush for the entrance, when shooting commenced on both sides. The following are the names of the killed: W. Kellogg and M. Kane Reilly; J. Brown, mortally wounded. The men killed are represented as most desperate characters. The affair caused great excitement in Gold City and vicinity. Shipie died during the night.

Taxes on Railroads in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—The cases of the Atlantic & Pacific, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and Chicago & Southeastern Railroads, which have been argued several days before the United States Circuit Court on an application for an injunction to restrain the State and counties from collecting taxes on their property have so far progressed that Judge Miller yesterday ordered that they should pay from fifty-nine to sixty-two per cent. of the taxes levied on or before January 2, 1875, otherwise the temporary injunction granted by Judge Dillon would be dissolved. This payment will in no way be a recognition of the validity or legality of the action of the State Board of Equalization, but the Court decided that some taxes are due and must be paid before the Court will proceed further in the cases.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad assembled this morning to take action on the report of the Committee of Investigation. The report was submitted, but not read. It was resolved that in order to enable every shareholder in America and Europe to have an opportunity of thoroughly understanding the report on the condition of the company and the policy indicated by the resolutions attached thereto, final action thereon be postponed until the regular annual meeting of stockholders in March next, and that the Board of Directors of the company be requested in the interim to carry on the recommendations of the committee.

CINCINNATI.

**The

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
By mail for six months.....5 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110.

THE New York *Tribune* is authority for the statement that a careful canvass of King's county shows that Dix will carry it. This being the case, Tilden has not the ghost of a chance of being elected, and the "friends over the sea" must stay there yet awhile.

THERE is a Simmons true, and a Simmons false; a Simmons cared for, and a Simmons forlorn. The gloomy Simmons is after Butler with what would be termed a sharp stick, one sharp at both ends, in fact; but if the revelation of Simmons proves anything, it is that he is self-confessedly a dirty dog, and as bad as Butler can be.

THE Beecher scandal has at length reached the Courts in a manner that will be likely to test the correctness of the several averments made. True bills have been found against Tilton and Moulton, at Beecher's request, and these cover the statements charging Beecher with confessions of criminality. These touch the root of the entire subject, and will show the guilt or innocence of the parties.

DEPUTY United States Marshals in the South have been authorized to make arrests where troops are not available. The object is to prevent deeds of violence, by promptly arresting criminals who otherwise might escape. Of course, Democratic journals will denounce the order as oppressive; but with the South in a disturbed condition, some risks must be taken in the interest of order. If any case of oppression arises, it can be promptly remedied.

MACMAHON deals very rigidly with the press. The sale of a journal has just been interdicted, because of an article contrasting the administration of MacMahon with that of Thiers. Possibly the contrasts were not in favor of the present administration; yet the Marshal might do well to learn that the violence toward the press hastened the downfall of the Empire. What point and strength, too, is given an article, when the Government deems it worthy of causing the suppression of a journal.

SOME of the papers East are making merry over a letter addressed by General Bingham, Treasurer of our Republican State Executive Committee, asking for money for the canvass. True, he is not a particularly coherent or grammatical writer, and is not of the sort of political manager that we especially admire, but he asks what has heretofore been demanded, which recognizes the right of the person applied to to give or refuse as he may think best, and explains the uses to which the money will be applied. Surely this ought to be commended,—not laughed at.

ALL that pertains to the development of the trans-Allegheny canal, is of deep interest to the people of Western Pennsylvania. Governor Hartranft has been applied to, and is favorably considering the suggestion to appoint a corp of engineers to make a geological survey of the Youghiogheny route. Colonel Sedgwick is surveying this route, from Cumberland to Connellsville, in conformity with an act of Congress on the subject; but the design of this geological survey is to have a report on this phase of the subject go to Congress along with General Sedgwick's report. The subject is important, and is referred to more in detail elsewhere.

STATEMENTS touching the poverty of old world heroes should be received with a grain of caution. The long and detailed accounts of Kossuth's penury and labor have been denied by members of his family. Just now, Garibaldi is said to be necessitous. Accounts received from Caprera do not indicate this, and the active habits of his sons would seem to give reason for believing it. Were he known to be in want, and willing to receive aid from those in this country who admire his pure character and deeds of heroism, we do not doubt that his wants would be speedily relieved. But pathetic newspaper appeals should be received with caution.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, alive to the dangers which threaten that city, is earnestly striving to prove that Chicago is a safe place for the Insurance companies to operate in, claiming that it has relatively more water pipe than any other, of a dozen cities, except New York. The misfortune which meets this beautiful argument is, that it is but a short while since the lack of water in various parts of the city was the subject of severe complaint. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Two fires, within three years, have swept down immense blocks of buildings. The fire department was ineffective, and the water supply deficient, while those fires were in progress. The result was the entailment of heavy losses on the Insurance companies, and the development of a feeling of alarm, less other fires of equal magnitude might again occur. To argue that all is right, because they have a certain number of water pipes, is little short of ridiculous.

THE meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to receive the report of the committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the company, was quite largely attended. The action taken merely embodied the receipt of the report, and the discharge of the Committee, with the thanks of the stockholders. The Directors were authorized to give effect to the suggestions of the Committee, but final action on the report was deferred till the March meeting, in deference to the wishes of the English stockholders, who had not yet received the report, and yet who are interested in the stock to the amount of $15,000,000. A resolution expressive of the stockholders at the death of J. Edgar Thomson, and of appreciation of his services, was adopted, Colonel T. A. Scott being the seconder. The meeting was entirely harmonious, and will be productive of pleasant relations. The March meeting will act on the suggestions contained in the report. As these will, in the meantime, have been subjected to the test of actual practice, their precise value will be clearly understood. The action of Saturday, however, will strengthen the road, and the new policy that may be said to have been adopted will, we are confident, work very greatly to the interest of stockholders, and the value of the stock of the road.

HOME FIRST.

Elsewhere we briefly present the points involved in the request of the oil refiners to be permitted to cross the city with their pipes, in order that they may avail themselves of competitive lines of railroads. We understand that the objections to the first ordinance have been obviated, and that one will be reported free from legitimate objection. The question is one involving elements important to the prosperity of this city. Councils are the repositories of municipal legislative power, and are charged with the interests of the people. Those of this city aim to fairly carry out the wishes of their constituents. They of necessity must look at all sides of a question, and we have no doubt they will do so fully in the case we are considering. To your view there are five parties in interest in the case under mention, and all these have a right to claim attention. These are, the Oil Refiners; the coopers, tank builders and hoop iron manufacturers, persons whose prosperity depends on that of the oil refining trade; the Pensylvania Railroad; the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and last, but not least, the thousands of laborers who will find employment if this industry prospers. Those mentioned are directly interested;—our entire population indirectly. What consideration should be given these parties respectively?

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the only party actually threatened; yet were the concession asked for by the refiners granted, this would amount to making it a competing road, in place of a monopoly so far as this trade is concerned. That it could compete successfully, none doubt. It now receives, say $1,500,000 annually for oil freight, with the sum growing less year by year, and threatened with extinction. Were the trade of Pittsburgh, made two-thirds of the whole amount, as it would be were our refiners treated fairly; and were the Pennsylvania Railroad to get only one-half this business, at eighty cents per barrel, it would amount to $2,160,000 per year, or over half a million in excess of present receipts. Could it command the whole, it would amount to $4,320,000 annually. Is this an injury to that road? Would it not be glad to expand in this ratio all its business? The Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington road will find a clear gain in any or all of this business it may secure. It is a competing road, and its claim on Pittsburgh, is that it has opened up railway competition, and cheapened freights to the East.

The Oil Refiners of *our city*, find in this proposition a life and death matter. If their requests are granted, they prosper; if denied, their business languishes and dies. Certainly there should be a good reason for it if the business of our own citizens is crippled by the action of our Councils. More than this our iron manufacturers, our workers in wood, and thousands of laborers are involved. There is only one direction in which these interests appeal. Therefore, while the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose prosperity we desire to promote, can only be injured by refusing to carry freight at a profit, and will be prospered if it does accept at competing rates, all other interests appeal for the development of our oil trade.

We are among those who hold the interests of Pittsburgh to be paramount to those of any point outside the State. It is not the law of selfishness we advocate, but that of self-preservation; and this calls upon all interests to unite in behalf of any one that may be imperiled by outside assaults. If we permit one after another of our interests to be mined, we suffer ourselves to be destroyed in detail. Certainly this is not wise policy. Our true plan is to convene every element of prosperity we have. We should care for the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Allegheny Valley, our western lines; for our iron, glass, oil refining, and all other interests. In brief, we should promote the prosperity of Pittsburgh. And if we can add $10,000,000 to our business, while we injure none, there is no good reason that we can think of why we should not do it. Such are the views that lead us to think that our oil refining trade should be fostered.

OLD TIMES AND NEW.

The GAZETTE greets its readers in a new suit of type, to-day. The long period during which it has been published, and the many changes that have taken place, in all forms of public life, afford reasons for indulging in reminiscences of the days of "Auld Lang Syne," as well as for drawing contrasts between the days that were, and those that are. It dates its origin to the year 1786, or the period immediately subsequent to the revolutionary war. All that pertains to our Government was in a formative state, the city of Washington undeveloped, its site largely morass, and it was accessible only by badly kept roads, that were frequently impassible for carriages. The great West was little known, Pittsburgh being one of the far western cities of the country. Railroads and telegraphs were not generally thought of, and the transmission of news a slow and labored process. The country was, in every sense, *new;* more so, than is Dakota, or Montana, or the Indian territory now. Persons who left the settled portions of the country, and went even into Ohio, or West Virginia, were endangered of Indians, and isolated from friends and society for a long term of years. Such, in general, was the country, when the GAZETTE was first issued.

The first number of the DAILY GAZETTE was issued Tuesday afternoon, July 30, 1833. It mentions editorially that the exports from the port of Cleveland that year were valued at one and a half millions of dollars. Pittsburgh is mentioned as a peculiarly healthy city. As showing the tastes of some of our now old and highly respected citizens, we notice a meeting of the Philological Institute, T. M. Howe, President, and J. Harper, J. B. Guthrie, and others, members. Subject for discussion: "Are critical reviews injurious to the advancement of literature?" How many of the young men of to-day feel interested in societies designed to strengthen and improve their minds? Western University is advertised as having two instructors, Robert Bruce and Moses Kerr. Dr. Shueres offers his services to physicians for cupping and leeching. A long list of rates at which the bank notes of other States will be exchanged is published, the discount ranging from ten to one-half of one per cent. American gold is quoted at one and a half per cent. premium—which, added to the discount on bank notes, made the actual premium, in those good old times, as great as it is now. Stage lines are advertised, by way of Chambersburg, as the means by which Philadelphia or Baltimore may be reached.

These allusions to what were in themselves trifling events, mark the contrast between the period referred to and the present. But forty years have passed, and how great the change in commercial prosperity, social customs, medical practice, educational facilities, means of travel, and facilities for gathering and publishing news. Then, the reports from Europe were two or three months old when published here. Now, the leading events of the preceding day, the world over, are laid before our readers in the early hours of the morning. Then, days were consumed in reaching Eastern cities; now, one may complete a day's business in Pittsburgh, and be in Philadelphia or New York in time for business the following day. Then, to make a journey around the world was not thought of. Much of our own country was a *terra incognita;* men were content to learn the news from limited areas, gradually gathering a knowledge of events, as time passed on. The world made news slowly. There was vastly less transpiring then than now. Men aimed at less, thought more narrowly, and accomplished less. Now we expect to take a survey of the world's doings at our breakfast table. All the great countries of Europe, and the great events that transpired yesterday in them, and all the great cities of our own land, and the happenings in them; any notable event anywhere, and a minute record of the news of our own city or community, are spread before us, read, considered, and treasured up in memory for use, while we leisurely drink our coffee, or partake of our eggs and toast. It is, in a measure, a revelation of possible omniscience; a suggestion of the undeveloped capacities of the human mind. Had what is now familiar to us been suggested to the people of a half century since, as a possibility, it would have been scoffed at as impossible. Then a trifling event, which would not now command an hour's attention, was a nine days' wonder. So we have advanced, and the powers of the human intellect have unfolded, as new claims have been made upon them, until now we easily and calmly survey the doings of the world. Will it be difficult, when the universe is spread out before us, with all its multiplied activities, for us to comprehend and philosophize over all that passes? And what ages of reality we live in a year! What we know, and think over, and experience in a day, required fully three-fourths of a year to reach, but forty years ago! Such are the lessons of our files of GAZETTES. They carry us back to another age!

Of the GAZETTE, in its size, appearance, business, and scope of influence, we do not need to speak at length. We often hear much of the elaborateness and ability of old-time editorial writing, when news was scarce and the editorials were the feature of a paper. We know that the early memories of the old are grateful and tender. Far be it from us to seek to dispel the halo that gothers around them. But it is amusing to turn back over the files that bring the ancient times before us, with all that was said, and note life contrast. In quantity, the writing then done was absolutely trifling in amount. One-half, or three-fourths of a short column, representing from one-third to one-half a column now, was the average. The subjects were necessarily confined, and very frequently were narrowly treated. The variety, scope, elaborateness, and general fairness of present-day writing was comparatively unknown. It could not be otherwise; they had not the *data* to go upon. Far be it from us to derogate from the old-times, or from the honors of the fathers. They did the work their day and generation required. They used the facilities at their command. But the advantages of the present are greater, and the demand is vastly increased. But the deeds of the fathers are a blessed memory, and we are glad to have cherished readers, with whom its silver brightness is changing to golden glory, as the years grow on, and the kindred spirits approach each other, along the invisible line that separates the seen from the unseen. We would never have the sympathy grow less. Yet the present is deserving of its good word.

We can modestly say, that the GAZETTE was never more prosperous, or more influential, or more hopeful in its outlook than it is to-day. It has made it a rule to avoid unseemly boasting, and continues that policy still. But we may say, merely that our friends may know that the journal which has come to them with its greeting of news, and suggestions on current subjects, for so many years, is prosperous, that in all its history it has never known better days than the present. In view of this it has donned a new dress of type, and hopes, by increased care and energy in realizing the demands upon it, to always merit the regard and almost reverence bestowed upon it, by so many of its readers, these many years.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP.

Benjamin Rush Bradford Accepts the Nomination on the Temperance Platform.

The Temperance Organization having nominated Hon. Benj. Rush Bradford, of New Brighton, for the office of Lieutenant Governor, he has signified his acceptance as will be seen by the following letter, which we find in the *Living Age:*

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., August 25, 1874.

James Black, Chairman, and I. Newton Pierce, Secretary State Central Committee:

DEAR SIRS—I am in receipt of yours of the 14th inst., informing me of my nomination for Lieutenant Governor, by the Prohibition Convention. This honor, though entirely unsought and unexpected, is fully appreciated. Convinced that the traffic in intoxicating drinks, is the chief cause of the pauperism and crime which our public records show is demoralizing and burdening the people; and that such traffic is condemned by the law of God, by reason and by experience, I believe the true policy for a Christian Commonwealth concerning it is to prohibit the same. This policy is the opposite of license, which has heretofore prevailed, and is a political measure of the first importance to the happiness and welfare of the people, far outweighing all others presented for consideration. Prohibition being a political measure, it can be only established by political methods and organization. The Republican and Democratic parties being unable and unwilling to now accept this as a measure of party policy, there is no resort but for Prohibitionists to organize distinctively and press fact and principle upon the attention of our fellow-citizens, until the crime of rumselling is acknowledged as the bane of public prosperity, and the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the State are in the hands of pronounced friends for its removal. Organization by means of temperance societies has been found necessary and effective in securing the moral conviction of the people against the use and common sale of poisoning drinks, so now the Prohibitory organization is the necessary one to secure political conviction and action with enactments and executions of adequate punishment of so great a crime as drink and selling.

Having, during my manhood, been open in the expression of my temperance views, and desirous of aiding their promotion in every proper way, and the convention having judged my name might be useful in the honorable connection in which they placed it, I cheerfully accept the nomination. Deeply regretting that necessary absence in the West, prevented my presence at the convention, and most heartily approving of the platform and address, I am, most heartily for the cause,

Yous obedient servant,
BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD.

WHAT SHALL THEY CALL IT!

Mrs. Swisshelm Suggests a New Style of Female Dress.

(From the Woman's Journal.)

Your correspondents are having trouble about a name for a new garment. For two years, except in hot weather, when I wanted as little covering as possible on shoulders or arms, I have worn the article they wish to designate. Like old King George with the apple in the dumpling, every one who has seen it has asked, "How do you get in?" The frequency of the question named it for me, and I call it a "getin." I do get into it without difficulty, and, once in, am covered from the wrists to the neck and ankles, and have no useless drapery. Then, with a drilling waist, cut somewhat like corsets and furnished with broad straps, resting just where a man's suspenders rest, and divided in front, as they are, a bit of tape on each side at the lower edge, to which I attach rubber stocking suspenders, which tie with tapes to loops on the stockings. I am ready for skirts, which I pin to the waist, preferring pins to buttons.

Thus all my clothes rest just where men have theirs supported, i. e., on the shoulders above the joint, leaving this free. With skirts that never come below the instep, and are not necessarily wide or heavy, this dress is as nearly healthful as the laws of society will permit.

As for the undergarment, if other folks are going to adopt it, it should have a name by which it can be generally known. Any one is welcome to my name, and I am willing to adopt another, but not "chemiloon." The word is one of the ugliest I have ever seen. It is too long, and the ending is suggestive of horrible sounds heard near lonely lakes. I have lain at midnight in a lonely cabin, listening to the hooting of loons and owls, the bellowing of bears and howling of wolves, all mingled in hideous chorus, and I object to the introduction of another loon into the language. If we want to keep near our old name, why not call the thing a chem? This would be a distinctive appellation, but if a longer word is wanted add some short syllable, for instance, "Chemlin." I am,

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

Growth of Oregon.

In his message to the Legislature of Oregon, Gov. Grover says: "The progress of the State during the last four years has been healthy and rapid. The increase of its rate of development in material products has been at least fourfold. The value of our exports has reached a sum certainly exceeding $10,000,000. I estimate the export value of our wheat and flour at nearly $4,000,000, gold; oats, other grains and fruits, $1,600,000; wool, hides, meats, cattle, and horses, $2,000,000; salmon, $1,500,000; lumber and coal, $1,000,000; gold, silver, and iron, $1,500,000. This exhibit for a population of 100,000 people is almost without a parallel. We need more population. Let us maintain a responsible, just and prudent State Government, let us lighten the public burdens, practice industry and economy; encourage education and maintain our present standards of morals and religion, and all lands will send us increase."

Feebleness in Old Age.

In a recent clinical lecture at Guy's Hospital, London, Dr. Habershon mentioned the case of an old man who died simply from the shock to his enfeebled frame produced by going out in the cold and fog. He also mentioned the case of a woman who had died at the age of 102, and who during the winter months in the later years of life refused to leave her bed, saying that it was the only place where she could keep warm. He believed that the uniform warmth of the bed preserved her life, and that old people should be advised to keep warm, and as they cannot eat large meals, they should take them more frequently than younger persons. The interval between the night and morning meals is too long for the declining strength of old people, and they should take some nourishment during the night.

A CENSUS just completed by the local authorities of Minnesota gives 552,000 as the present population of the State, and rates the taxable value of all property within its borders at $227,000,000—an average of a fraction over $393 per capita.

PERSONAL.

THE Marquis of Lorne has taken to lecturing.

CHARLES SUMNER'S estate has been appraised, and is valued at $134,758.20.

SENATOR CAMERON and party were at the Hot Springs of Canon, Colorado, at last accounts.

MR. COLFAX is on his way back from Colorado, where he has been passing the summer.

JOHN MITCHEL has sailed for the United States, and George Francis Train has broken out with a new epistolary eruption.

EX-SENATOR ROSS, of Kansas, is now foreman on a Lawrence paper—a position he had eighteen years ago, before embarking in politics.

VON BULOW is reported to be in a wretched state of health, overworked and unstrung. He has abandoned his purpose of visiting the United States.

JUDGING from the number of presents at the Sherman-Fitch wedding, the young couple will be able to get along comfortably for a year or two.

PECUNIARY aid is asked for Garibaldi, who is represented to be in very poor circumstances, often without the means to obtain the necessaries of life.

AMONG the list of wedding presents Miss Minnie Sherman received was a gold watch, with face cover inlaid with diamonds and pearls, from President Grant and wife.

IT IS stated that Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, has received a call to become pastor of the Church of the Messiah, in New York, at a salary of $10,000 per annum.

THE body of the Rev. John L. Stevens, the Methodist Missionary, murdered by a mob, in March last, in the Mexican State of Jalisco, reached San Francisco on Wednesday.

FRIDAY evening last, fourteen years ago, Theodore Tilton was married by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to Miss Elizabeth M. Richards, at Plymouth Church. It was also the 39th anniversary of his birth.

DR. GEORGE B. LORING has accepted an invitation extended to him by the Good Templars of Sherborn to deliver an oration on the 21st of October, which will be the 200th anniversary of the settlement of that town.

THE belief that there must be "something in a name" is much encouraged by the fact that George Alfred Townsend is constantly receiving letters from afflicted persons desiring to know whether his "Sarsaparilla" will cure boils.

SENATOR MORTON and wife, accompanied by Mrs. Holloway and Ex-Governor Burbank, have left Indianapolis for California. The Senator will remain on the Pacific coast until Congress meets, or until his health will permit of his returning.

THE *Saturday Review* sees nothing in Mr. and Mrs. Tilton but a couple of weak, commonplace creatures, gifted with a diseased literary fluency and fondness for big words, who are perpetually wishing themselves in a state of rhapsodical frenzy.

PRINCE MURAT, report says, is about to bring an action against the whole of his family, to obtain an alimentary pension of 25,000f. a year, besides a sum of 10,000f. to pay some debts which he had to contract in the absence of a sufficient income to live on.

THE late Senator Sumner was a discriminating man, and precise in his manner of statement. At the sale of his personal effects in Boston $95 were paid for an old Roman lamp bearing the inscription, "The Good Shepherd giveth his life for the sheep," which Mr. Sumner had added, "all colors."

AMONG "prominent arrivals" at New York hotels we notice the names of W. E. Chandler and E. C. Billings, and the *Evening Post* wants to know if this is merely a noteworthy coincidence, or is there method in the meeting of "Dear Kellogg's" friends? Chandler "certainly expected to get something," and perhaps he is about getting it.

JENKINS says that Prince Arthur sent Miss Minnie Sherman "a superb locket of Etruscan gold," inscribed, by Arthur, "to the young lady who, of all *others* in America, he admired most." And this young man is the son of the Queen whose "English" we "in America" are accused of defiling. No wonder that the imitative Jenkins soon after refers to Lieutenant Fitch as "a man of fine *personal!*"

GENERAL SHERMAN having been asked to furnish a better portrait of Mr. Fitch, his daughter's husband than the one already possessed, replied: Oh!" if you don't get it in time, buy a picture of any young naval officer in uniform, and stick Fitch's head on him. That will do for Fitch. I have ridden General Washington's horse twenty times in pictures, and so have Grant, Sheridan, and the rest. They keep General Washington's horse on hand, and stick a head of any of us on it when convenient.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE only church in this country where sermons are preached in Irish, it is said, is at Elmira, Illinois.

A PHILADELPHIA officer the other day got up a jury of twelve cross-eyed men, and even the Judge laughed.

SOME fond father who has a little girl and no name for it, invites "some rich maiden lady to name it after her."

THE United States Fish Commissioner has ordered 150,000 salmon eggs from California for the purpose of stocking the waters of Utah.

A GOOD old Christian gentleman in Rochester suggests that a sidewalk be constructed along the tow-path of the Erie Canal, in order that the profanity of the drivers, when compelled to walk in the mud, may be avoided.

A CRUEL young Newark vagabon dtortured a dog a day or two ago by dipping him in and out of a pail of scalding water. In his indignation a passer-by seized the pail and threw its contents over the boy. He was severely scalded upon his feet and legs.

THE corner-stone of the only building in the world devoted exclusively to the education of women as physicians was laid in Philadelphia on Thursday last. The building will be three stories in hight, with a frontage of 111 feet. Its cost will be $50,000, and it will be completed in February next.

THE total equalized assessment of Minnesota this year is $175,000,000, against $87,500,000 two years ago. An attempt was made under the stringent tax law of last winter to bring the assessment to par value, but the State Board are of opinion that not more than two-thirds the valuation was reached.

THE Atlantic *News* says that gold ore near Dahlonega, Ga., is said to be yielding the enormous amount of $10,000 a ton. The mines are owned by capitalists, one of them, the Acqueduct, having been sold to Mr. Hand, of Ohio, for $500,000. It is expected that by next summer two thousand persons will be employed in the ore mines.

DR. EDMUNDS, an English physician, lecturted in New York Friday, to women, upon the use of alcoholic beverages and their substitutes and opposed their use as necessary. One assertion of his is important—"that the babies of London are never sober from their birth until they are weaned." A city filled with drunken babies is terrible.

A BALTIMORE dispatch states that the steamship Wilmington, from New Orleans, brought back thirty cases of arms shipped from Baltimore for the White Leaguers, and returned by them to prevent their seizure, under a Kellogg order, issued just previous to the late Penn revolution. The house which shipped the arms had orders for sixty cases more, but the orders have been countermanded.

THE number of cars of all kinds of grain inspected into store in Chicago during the month ending Sept. 30, 1874, was 17,232, being 6,882,800 bushels. The number of lake and canalboats was 174, containing 1,070,700 bushels. The total number of bushels inspected into store, it will thus be seen, was 7,983,500 bushels. The amount inspected out of store during the same time was 8,493,887 bushels. The grand total of grain handled during the month was 16,477,387 bushels.

OSCAR KING, a lad nine years of age, living in Burlington N. J., a few days ago took his father's loaded gun from the house, and going into the field, where a boy named Christopher Willets, eight years old, was husking corn, playfully pretended to shoot at him. The gun was discharged, and young Willets was instantly killed. The stepfather of King was so enraged at what his son had done that he kicked him until his life was endangered, and he was taken across the river to save his life. The coroner who investigated the matter reported the shooting purely accidental.

OF the Fitch-Sherman wedding Ben. Perley Poore writes to the Boston *Journal:* "The Roman Catholics here have taken a deep interest in this wedding, as Mr. Sherman is a devoted member of their persuasion, and they have naturally desired that it should eclipse the Protestant wedding at the White House last summer. They have been encouraged in this rivalry by those who could not obtain invitations to the White House wedding, and by others who are working hard to create the break between Grant and Sherman, but no comparison can be instituted between the two ceremonials, and each was in its way a success."

THE OLD FARM HOUSE.

At the foot of the hill, near the old red mill,
In a quiet, shady spot,
Just peeping through, half hid from view,
Stands a little moss-grown cot.
And straying through at the open door,
The sunbeams play on the sanded floor.

The easy chair, all patched with care,
Is placed by the old hearth-stone;
With witching grace, in the old fire-place,
The evergreens are strewn.
And pictures hang on the whitened wall,
And the old clock tickr in the cottage hall.

More lovely still, on the window sill,
The dew-eyed flowers rest,
While midst the leaves on the moss-grown eaves
The martin builds her nest,
And all day long the summer breeze
Is whispering love to the bended trees.

Over the door, all covered o'er
With a sack of dark green baize,
Lays a musket old, whose worth is told
In the events of other days;
And the powder flask, and the hunter's horn,
Have hung beside it for many a morn.

For years have fled, with noiseless tread,
Like fairy dreams away,
And left in their flight, all shorn of its might,
A father—old and gray;
And the soft winds play with the snow white hair,
And the old man sleeps in his easy chair.

Inside the door, on the sanded floor,
Light, airy footsteps glide,
And a maiden fair, with flaxen hair,
Kneels by the old man's side—
An old oak wrecked by the angry storm,
While the ivy clings to its trembling form.

FAILURE OF A DENTAL TEST.

How a Well-known Dentist Applied Nitrous-Oxide Gas to a Patient.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

A young man, living on Cumberland street, this city, had, for many days, suffered with severe toothache, and, as a dernier resort, he decided to go to a dentist and have the offending bi-cuspid taken out. With that resolution well fixed in his mind and one dollar in his pocket, he sought a well-known "tooth carpenter" on Greene avenue. The dentist at once decided that two teeth would have to be drawn. The young man had not the nerve to stand the "double extract," so he told the dentist to bring forth the nitrous-oxide bag and he would quaff himself away into insensibility.

He took the mouthpiece and drank away at the gas. The dentist at last thought he had enough. He spoke to him. A rational answer was returned. He must have more gas and the mouthpiece was again inserted between his lips. When he had taken gas enough to render two men insensible to pain, the dentist thought he would apply a well-known dental test to see if he was "gone."

"Billy?"

No answer.

He then touched the patient's eyelid to see if there was any tendency to contraction, and, in so doing, accidentally touched the eye itself. No twitching of any kind. He must be insensible. The forceps at once brought out a tooth with tremendous root, and at the same time brought the young man to his feet with a yell.

"Why in the dence, Doc., didn't you wait until I had sucked some more gas?"

"More gas? You took enough to put two men to sleep, and besides, I touched your eyelid and even put my hand on your eye and you never showed a twinge, and that is considered an infallible test."

"That's good; I wondered what in thunder you were fooling around my glass eye for."

The valve, which was found to be out of order, was repaired, the man's second tooth drawn, and he soon went away chuckling to himself, "That's good, feeling of my glass eye to see if I'd twitch."

HUMOROUS.

NOTHING comes home so much to a man as an unsettled bill.

THE handsomest lady in a horse-car is not always the one that is passing fare.

A SMALL boy who forgot himself asked his pa for a "chaw of tobaccer" the other day and is very reticent on the subject ever since.

A BROOKLYN young lady, who was accused of having holes in the heels of her stockings, intends shortly to publish a Statement denying the charge *in toe-to.*

SPILKINS groaned audibly yesterday when he saw Mrs. Spilkins and the hired girl engaged in getting down several lengths of rusty stovepipe from the attic. He knows what that means.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

ONE of our "young girls," at the High School, at an examination in grammar, the other day, when asked why the noun "bachelor" was singular, blushingly answered: "Because it is very singular they don't get married." She went up to the head of the class.

THE other day a minister offered prayer at the laying of a corner-stone. A brisk young reporter bustled up and said: "I wish you would give me the manuscript of that prayer." "I am not in the habit of using my prayers," replied the preacher. "Well," said the reporter, "I couldn't hear a word you said." "I wasn't praying to you," quickly responded the parson.

A PIOUS elder of the Scottish kirk on his way to service of Sabbath morning saw a little boy and girl playing marbles. He wrathfully inquired: "Boy, do you know where children go to who play marbles on Sunday?" "Ay, ay," answered the boy, "they gang down to the field by the brig" (bridge). "No!" roared the elder, "they go to hell and are tarred." The little fellow, looking decidedly frightened, called to his sister: "Come awa, Jeanie, come awa', here's a man swearing awfully."

MURDOCH, who tried to blackmail Fernando Wood, in Washington, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. KLEIN, Allegheny.

STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH MCNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. MCCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. S. MONTGOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. MCQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchinson & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

H. WARD,
Baker and Confectioner,
No. 269 FRANKLIN ST., ALLEGHENY.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or all kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 5,
Unusual Bargains
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
LADIES' SUITS,
Made up in the best manner and in all desirable styles and materials.
LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
Elegant Beaded Cashmere Sacques.
Beaded and Embroidered Cloth Sacques.
Cloth Jackets and Sacques.
Polonaises, various materials.
Elegant Embroidered Polonaises.
New Fall Shawls, great variety.
Mourning Shawls, all qualities.
ENDLESS VARIETY OF
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,
Black Mohair Alpacas,
The most remarkable bargains in Alpacas from 25 cents to 87 cents to be found in this country.
AT 12½ and 18¾ cents,
Desirable New Dress Goods,
Extra Good Bargains in Finest qualities of NEW FALL
Dress Goods.
Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.
Serges, Sateens and Lustres.
Camel's Hair Cloth, De Beges, &c.
Silk Pongees, Poplins, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
Bargains in Fine Cloths and Cassimeres.
Cassimeres of medium quality.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
All colors and qualities, at Exceedingly Low Prices.
Customers from the cities and country will find our stock unusually full and attractive.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Goods.
Heavy Twilled Serge,
Heavy Camel's Hair,
Cashmere Plaids,
Embroidered Polonaises,
Cloth Jackets,
Silk, Cashmere and Serge Suits.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
First Arrival, Choicest Styles.
BODY BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
2 AND 3 PLY INGRAIN, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

LONDON TEA HOUSE,
No. 18 Fifth Avenue,
CHOICE AND FRESH
Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SPICES, PICKLES, &C.,
JUST RECEIVED.

J. S. PATTERSON,
EAGLE FILE WORKS
Manufacturers of Superior
Hand Cut Files and Rasps.
ALL OUR WORK
Warranted Unconditionally.
England & Bindley,
263 LIBERTY ST.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
OFFICE,
129 Second Avenue.

FURNAC

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Rohne,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 58½ FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.

A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte,
W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hagus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.

A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. SEMPLE, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 5, 1874.

Saturday was marked by some activity in banking circles, the weight of the October settlements falling upon them at that time. There is not an unusual amount of paper seeking discount, and while the quality of that offering is not uniform, yet there is much less third rate paper out than there was before the panic,—it being of little use to offer it. Even second class paper is very closely scanned, and frequently refused. Because of this, such paper is not made to any large extent, as it is of no use as a means of settlement. Acceptable paper, however, is discounted without difficulty, there being an ample supply of loanable funds at the banks.

As an offset to the shut-downs at a few blast furnaces, we may mention that Jones & Laughlin have started their rail mill, and that we hear of a few other works that are increasing their force of workmen. The distribution of orders is being made. That the mills that run on railway supplies, unless they have patented articles that are in steady demand, are not so liberally supplied with orders. So of rail mills,—they are quite short of orders. But other establishments, that do a variety of work, or a kind that is not entirely dependent on railway traffic, are doing fairly well.

The traffic in real estate here, and at all the large cities, is exceedingly dull, and when sales are effected they are almost invariably at declining prices.

We understand that at a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Kimbark Bros. & Co. Friday, a favorable settlement to the firm and a satisfactory one to all parties was perfected. The firm will pay in full all they wanted was time, which the creditors, after a showing of the assets and liabilities, unanimously conceded. The business of Messrs. Kimbark Bros. & Co. will be continued as usual.

The decision of the Attorney General in reference to the redistribution of bank currency, and the circular of the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with that decision, have an important effect not only on the banks themselves, but on the volume of the currency. The act of June 20 not only authorized but required the Comptroller to reduce the circulation of banks in states having an excess of currency, on application for charters or for increase of circulation in States where there was a deficiency. The Comptroller has heretofore acted on the theory that he need make requisitions only when the legal limit of $354,000,000 had been reached, that is to say, if a bank in New York voluntarily surrendered a part of its circulation the amount or any part of it might be assigned to any bank or banks in any other State, and the banks in States having an excess might be left with their full circulation undisturbed as long as this supply held out. The Attorney General decides against this view. He holds that the only redistribution contemplated was by the compulsory withdrawal in the excess States. The Comptroller's circular merely changes the way in which the requisition is made. The effect of these new rules will be sensibly felt by the banks, provided the applications for currency in deficient States are numerous and large, nototherwise. Thus far they have been neither. Only 35 new banks have been authorized since the passage of the law, covering in the aggregate only $2,456,000, and warranting a capital of even less, $2,210,400.

The 7 per cent. $2,384,000 loan advertised by the New York City Controller elicited bids to the amount of 5⅓ millions, at rates ranging from 101 to 104.27 1-2. Philadelphia City 6s, one per cent. less rate of interest (with three months, or 1 1-2 per cent., of matured interest on them, it is true), sell at 103¾, a difference of some 15 or 16 on the hundred in favor of the credit of Philadelphia.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110⅜	110
U. S. 6's—1861—coupons	118	118
" 5-20 1862	112¾	112¾
" 20—1864	115⅜	115⅜
" 1865	115⅜	115⅜
" 1865 new	116½	116½
" 1867	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons	117	117
10-40's	111	111
Currency 6's	117½	117⅝
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	111⅜	111⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅝	102⅜
Erie	35¼	35
" preferred	90	90
B. H. & E.	13	13
C. C. & I. C.	14	11⅝
St. Paul	34½	34½
" preferred	82¼	82¾
Michigan Southern	76	76
North Western Common	39⅜	39½
Do. Pref	56	56
Rock Island	102⅞	102⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87¼
Pacific Mail	49⅞	49⅝
Western Union Telegraph	80¾	81¼
Ohio & Mississippi	28	28
Union Pacific	36⅞	37
Toledo & Wabash	34⅜	34⅝
Harlem	127	128
Chicago & Alton	97½	99
Adams Express	56	56
American Express	61¼	61½
U. S. Express	64	65
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	79
Quicksilver	21¾	21¾
A. & P. Pref.	118	118
Fort Wayne	90½	90½
Merchants Union Express	21	18½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	26	28
Panama	113½	115
Iron Mountain	15	15¼
Terre Haute	6	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54½	
" scrip	103¾	104
Reading	55⅝	55⅝
United Cos. of N. J	125¾	
Oil Creek	9¾	
Lehigh Valley	60¼	60¾
Central Transportation		43¾
Empire do	53½	54
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89¼	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	93	

New York, October 3, 1874.

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent. Foreign exchange closed steady at 481½@485 for bankers' sixty days sterling and 487½@488 for demand. Gold opened at 110¾, declined to 110⅜, rallied to 110¾ and closed at 110, the lowest price of the day. The rates for carrying were 1, 1¼, 2, 3 and 2½ per cent. to flat. The clearings were $27,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed during the week $415,000, and received for customs $2,386,000. The imports for the week were: dry goods, $2,207,213; merchandise, $4,425,252. The specie shipments were $220,459, principally silver bars. A small failure was reported on the Stock Exchange, but it was stated at the close that a broker was unavoidably absent, and would settle every thing on Monday. Report says Henry Clews & Co. have succeeded in negotiating in London a loan of £30,000. Clews said to-day that he had made during the panic and since such efforts to keep up his credit to the last, that he had injured himself where others, yielding to the circumstances of the hour, saved themselves. Governments closed strong. State bonds were quiet. The stock market declined ½ to ¾ per cent. in opening dealings, but afterwards advanced ¼ to 1¾ per cent. on active business. There was a slight reaction after midday, but at the second board this was partially recovered. Stocks were strong at the close in leading shares. New York Central advanced to 102¾, the highest point made on the upward turn. This stock was unusually active to-day. Union Pacific advanced to 37, Lake Shore to 82 7-8, and Northwest Common to 40. C. C. & I. C. declined to 11 3-4, and finally sold at 12. Pacific Mail receded to 49¾, the final sales having been at 49 3-4. Western Union was firm at 81 1-4. The sales to-day include 26,500 shares Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 15,000 New York Central, 5,000 Erie, 50,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Union Pacific, 12,000 Northwestern, 19,000 Toledo and Wabash and 5,000 Ohios.

LONDON, October 3—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £30,000. Consols: money 92¾@92¾, account 92¾@92¾. 5-20s of '65, 108¾@ do '67, 108¾@108¾; new 5s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾. New York Central 98; Erie 32½@32½; do preferred 53.

PARIS, October 3.—Rentes 62f 45c.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of '62, 118; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 115⅛; do '65, 116¼; do '65, new, 115½; do of '67, 117¼; do of '68, 117; new 5s, 112¾@112⅝; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Canton 87½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 81¾; Quicksilver, 21½; Adams Express, 56; American Express, 61½; United States Express, 79½; United States Express, 65½; Pacific Mail, 49⅝; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 35; do, preferred, 56; Harlem, 127½; Reading, 55⅝; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87½; North Western common, 39½; do. preferred, 56; Rock Island, 103¼; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 34¾; do, preferred, 82¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Illinois Central, 92¾; Panama, 115; Illinois Central, 97½; do, leased, 93; Toledo & Wabash, 34½; do, preferred, 45; Fort Wayne, 90½; Terre Haute, 6; do, preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do, preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific, 93; Union, 37¾; Hartford & Erie, 15¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1874.

The general merchandise markets continue fairly active, as much so as can reasonably be expected, and, notwithstanding the inquiry for the leading staples is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is, nevertheless, a good volume of business in the aggregate. The Flour trade is quiet and unchanged. There is an increased inquiry for all kinds of grain, and Corn and Oats are higher, with a stronger feeling for all kinds. The grocery trade is fairly active, though it is not any more so than it has been for several weeks past, and the same may be said of the provision trade. Whisky is very dull and is weaker, with a limited supply. Prices are a shade better; may be quoted at $1.05@1.06 ₱ bbl. for fair to choice.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, especially for the finer grades, and prices are sustained, although, as noted in our last report, some of the leading operators are impressed with the belief that the market, for the present at least, has reached the highest notch. We continue to quote fancy at 32@33c ₱ prime to choice solid packed.

CHEESE—There is light supply, but the demand is meagre, and prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from 8½@11c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The market is generally reported steady at 24@25, although some dealers say that it is disposed to show a shade weaker.

FLOUR—Trade, so far as regards our market, is quiet, and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote Spring Wheat flours at $6.25@6.75 for Wisconsin and $6.75@7.00 for Minnesota; Illinois $6.75@7.25; Ohio at $6@6.50 for red and $7@7.50 for white. The demand is very much much reduced, as compared with what it was at this time last week.

GROCERIES—The market is dull, as it has been for some weeks past, so far as the general way, it presents but little that is really interesting. Sugars, Coffee, as we have already intimated, is easier, and, judging from the tone of our advices from N. York and Baltimore, a reaction is near at hand, if it has not already commenced. There is a steady demand for Sugar, and as the Crop season will soon be over, we may look for a decreased supply before long. Molasses and Syrup quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—There is a little more inquiry for Wheat and the market is a shade firmer in consequence, but prices have undergone no quotable change. Penna and Ohio red winter, $1.12@1.15; amber and white, $1.18@1.20. The Oat market is less active, the recent sharp advance having curtailed the demand for the time being, but prices are fully maintained; we continue to quote at 66@66 for mixed and 67@68 for white. We have no crop report, but more freely and prices are lower in consequence. Corn sales reported, on track, at 70. Old Corn is still quoted nominally at 80@82. There is light inquiry for Rye; firmer; may be quoted at $1@1.05. Spring Barley quotable at $1.15@1.20, as to quality.

HAY—The market continues dull, with more offering than there is a demand for, but prices remain about as last quoted; baled, $18@22 ₱ ton, on track, and loose at $22@26.

ONIONS—In good demand, hence, notwithstanding increased receipts, there has been no accumulation. Sales are reported at $3@3.50 ₱ bbl., and $2@2.50 ₱ bbl. as to quality.

POTATOES—The market is firm, and prices, as compared with the early part of the week, are higher; 80@85c ₱ bushel by the car load, on track. Sweets unchanged at $3@3.50 for Baltimores and $4.50@5 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens quotable at 50@60c ₱ pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—The general spirit and tone of the market is weaker in sympathy with the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, and prices, for the time being, manifest a drooping tendency. There is a very fair demand, however, especially for Hams, which, for some time past, have been cheaper than Clear Sides.

SEEDS—There is still some little inquiry for Timothy Seed, but the market is quiet and unchanged; we quote it nominally at $2.90@3 ₱ bu. in the trade.

TALLOW—City, 8c; country, 7@7½.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the receipts of live stock for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding week also:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Cattle	387	405 cars.
Hogs	237	105 "
Sheep	81	62 "
Horses	6	6 "
Mules	1	12 "
Total	713	646 "

FREIGHTS.

The rates of freight on live stock from this point eastward are as follows—there has been no change for several months:

To Philadelphia	25c ₱ cwt
To Baltimore	25c ₱ cwt
To New York	30c ₱ cwt

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the arrivals were again comparatively light, slightly below those of last week, when they were thought to be meagre, and from 100 to 150 cars less as compared with the weekly averages during July, August and the early part of September; consequently, however, we quietly state that the demand, the best evidence of which is that the market was no better. Some dealers claimed that good heavy cattle, averaging 1,300@1,500, of which the supply was very meagre, brought better prices, and while advanced rates may be quoted in some instances, it was not general; stockers, it was generally conceded, were more active, and brought a slight advance, say 10c ₱ cwt., but the supply of this character was light, scarcely equal to the demand, but common and medium butcher cattle were dull and were quoted down from ¼ to ¾. The best drove changing hands was three cars sold by Hamilton, Loughrey & Co. to Simon O'Donnell, at 6¾—there was nothing sold above that figure wholesale, if there was we did not hear of it. There was a disposition on one side that the market should by rights have brought more, but they were shipped on in first hands, and, from what we can learn, some of them would have done well to sell at the prices quoted above 5½ to 6¼, whereas this day week they were bringing from 7 to to 7.40. Pigs and grass hogs hard to dispose of at any price.

The Sugar Crop.

The recent rains have been of great benefit to the sugar crop. The cane on all well cultivated places has a very healthy and vigorous appearance. It requires little more growth. In fact, cool and dry weather is now needed to promote maturization. The only danger now to be feared is that from equinoctial blows. Thus far we have had nothing to damage this crop. There is inequality in the condition of the crop, even on adjoining plantations, but the average cane is excellent, and reminds us more of the appearance which our cane-fields were wont to present in the ante-bellum times. On Thursday a crop pool was made up at the sugar-sheds, ten leading men in the trade participating. The estimates run from 112,000 to 117,000 hogsheads, and averaged 124,800 hhds.—*N. O. Picayune, Sept. 27.*

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1874.

CRUDE.

Trade has been more active this week, according to our advices from the producing regions, and the best evidence of this lies in the fact that there has been a sharp advance in prices; it was quoted to-day at $1@1.02½ ₱ brl. for immediate shipment at Parker, whereas a few days since it was selling at 87½ to 90c. The advance in the product is probably the chief cause of the appreciation in the value of the raw article, and those who are well posted in regard to the matter, claim that the latter is higher now relatively than the former, and, if this is correct, it will no doubt be forced to take the back track again before long, unless the product advances still more. There is nothing particularly new or important in regard to production or stocks; the former is still believed to be about 30,000 barrels ₱ day, while the latter are generally conceded to be unprecedentedly large. It is estimated that tankers alone are carrying about two million of barrels.

REFINED.

Trade in refined continues unsettled and unsatisfactory, although, if are not mistaken, the market is in better shape, so far as relates to the refining interest, than it has been for some time. The time and attention of our refiners is absorbed just now in resisting the ruinous policy of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., hence any other business for the time being is looked upon as a secondary matter; what the refiners want, and they are apparently determined not to stop until they have obtained it, is to secure commendation with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, so that they will have two strings to their bow, and be able to ship by which ever road will give the most advantageous rates. Prices, as compared with yesterday, have undergone no quotable change; 20½@20¾c on cars here, and 12¾ to 12¾c, delivered in Philadelphia.

BARRELS.

The Barrel trade continues very dull, but prices have undergone no important change for several weeks; we continue to quote at $1.70 for countries and $1.45 for city make.

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts Crude this week	13,903	bbls.
" last week	21,300	"
" Jan. 1 to date	1,322,803	"
same time, 1873	1,416,676	"
Exports Refined this week	26,000	"
" last week	19,803	"
" Jan. 1 to date	824,296	"
same time, 1873	661,757	"

IRON MARKETS.

Reports from New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and England.

NEW YORK.—American Pig.—Although at the present moment there is some little inquiry for American Iron for use during the Winter, the sales, as a rule, are small, and do not exert any influence toward advancing the value. Many of the Lehigh Valley furnaces have considerable stock on hand, notably the Allentown Iron Co., who have pursued the policy of running five out of six of their stacks all through the dull season, piling their stock to the amount of perhaps 15,000 tons. On the other hand, the Crane and the Thomas have followed the policy of largely reducing their output, and have thereby reduced their stocks to an extent that the Cranes say they carry in ordinary seasons, the Crane Company having in stock about 1,000 tons, and the Thomas Company perhaps 2,000 tons. Under these circumstances the Crane Company are about blowing in another stack, which will make three out of their six in blast, while the Thomas Company have shut out of sight in operation. It is generally supposed that some of the companies will have to start up nearly full will reduce their product before many weeks. The large quantity of Iron in makers' hands appears to hang like a pall over the market, which fact has a depressing effect, even on those companies that have all sold up, and influence the tone of sentiment to lower prices than they otherwise would. We hear of a sale of 1,000 tons No. 1 X Lehigh brand, but not at the prices or terms of which were withheld. We quote: No. 1 Foundry, $30; No. 2 Foundry, $28; Gray Forge, $25 @27. Bar.—Bars continue in limited request, dealers seem fairly firm at 3c, with but little cutting under. During the week several large specifications have been given out, and the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. have contracted for 1,000 coal cars. These orders, with the advance in the falling sheers market, have imparted a somewhat more hopeful tone to the market, with a large margin still remaining for improvement.—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA.—There is nothing encouraging to be said of the state of the iron trade, nor is there any better prospect in the outlook. The past season of Pig Metal are confined to absolute necessities, both for Foundry and Forge grades. The blowing in of a few furnaces, some weeks since, gave rise to the belief among foundry men that production would be materially increased and prices lower; parties placing orders based this belief, and both held off. It is probable a firm advance of a single dollar per ton would have turned the tide and brought out buyers, as there is nothing of moment is expected until Spring, unless some concerted action among furnace owners should enforce a curtailment of production, for example of the cotton and print manufacturers of New England, who have decided to restrict production one-third until their goods can be sold at a profit, might be advantageously followed by the iron trade. Nothwithstanding the dullness, there have been some considerable sales of Pig Metal in the last week, but principally of No. 2 Iron, to Pipe works, and generally on low figures. It is considered that Pig Metal is being sold at a cost, and that there is no reason to expect any immediate improvement until the low figures is reached.

CLEVELAND.—Pig Iron.—The market for the past week presents no new features, the general complaint of dullness and inactivity being unbroken. Mills still continue to buy the usual quantities as their wants dictate, but the absence of any speculative movement, compared with the dullness in Spring and Car Wheel demands, is severely felt. A very large quantity of Charcoal Iron is at present offered here at considerably lower figures than any previous time in the history of the trade, and as it is used almost solely either for Foundry, Rosemer or Malleable purposes, the demand is very light, and the prices realized are but little advanced over those obtained for the same grades of good Bituminous Irons. For mill purposes Charcoal Iron will being at present no advance over a really first-class Coal or Coke Smelted Iron, while for other purposes users will pay but a slight advance. To persons who want or will want Charcoal Iron, we would say that the present is the time to buy and this the place, for it is to be expected that when navigation closes the price will improve, and it is also generally understood that the present winter will be one of great inactivity among Charcoal furnaces, as their ore and charcoal are better property to hold than to dispose of at current rates for metal. It must also be borne in mind that the product for use of Charcoal Pig is quite limited, and that with the revival of the Resource trade present stocks would be almost immediately swept off the market.

ENGLAND.—A cable dispatch to the *Iron World*, under date of Sept. 26th, reports as regards Scotch Pig—Immediately after our last cable report was dispatched prices went up, and have since been steadily firm, the market being strong and there is a large business doing. The following are makers' prices: Gartsherrie No. 1.....117 6
Coltness No. 1.....117 6
Glengarnock No. 1.....117 6
Eglinton No. 1.....94
Manufactured Iron.—The market is quietly the demand falling off, with prices weaker, and little business. No change in quotations. The market is dull, demand being small and prices weaker.

Was It a Corner?

The Sturges deal (it cannot be called a corner) was the topics of many remarks to-day. The heaviest criticisms heard were in reference to the claim put forth yesterday that he had deceived all his cash corn. There were several parties who bought cash corn yesterday "delivered before 9 o'clock," as the "seller" expressed it, who waited vainly for the cash up to a long time past 3 o'clock. Some of these were loud in their denunciations of the thing as a disreputable transaction, which was especially objectionable to them as they had had no personal differences with the individual who seems to have resolved to do his best to expose the utter helplessness of the Board of Trade to enforce confirmation by and between its members. Whether this will act as a purgative to the Board, or whether the poison must be determined by subsequent events, whether it be medicine or poison, it is too potent to remain inert in the system. A new Board with a new policy is akin to that of the Stock Board of New York, was talked of to-day, as being far above the range of the mere possibilities.—*Chicago Tribune.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber Ex Coffin Works; 1 do do J H Morrison; 7 pkgs sundz J W Jack; 12 bdls sundz Ex 14 do cats 6 do shirts A J Steel; case cigars H Landis; car flour Knox & Son; 2 cars lumber Ex Stevenson; 1 car lumber Ex Hamilton; 1 car cabbages George McFerron & Bro; 10 boxes sundz D G Stand; 17 crates peaches W Croft; 1 car lime Holmes & Co; car lumber Ex Schimel Bros; 1 car lumber W Park; 1 car hay J B Orr; 1 do do 1 do flour George Stewart; 6 stoves G W Stevenson.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. E. R. LESSEE.

Lewis O. & P. Co.....4

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace Co.....12

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond.

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

Savage, Glade & Savage,

MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.

Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FLUE LINERS.

P. O. Address—New Cumberland, W. Va.

Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 Smithfield street, Monongahela House Building.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Lang & McKallip,

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!

Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.

347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Always on hand the celebrated brands of No. 1 Winter Wheat Flour,

GUIDING STAR, in Barrels and Sacks.
STAR LIGHT, in Barrels and Sacks.
WARWICK, in Barrels.

Also, the well-known brands of Baker's Flour—RED RIVER and SNOW DRIFT, at lowest market prices.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

Flour! Flour!

HANNA, WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

J. L. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, TEAS,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

No. 129 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Patterson's Block.

GEORGE STEWART,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Orders for steamboat supplies promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Telephonic communication.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

185 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

CALDWELL & CROSBY,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

Flour, Grain and Feed House OF

R. Knox & Son,

50 WEST DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MORRISON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in Hay, Grain and Produce.

No. 325 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

WHOLSALE

Grocers and Produce Dealers,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, have in store for sale and to arrive:

5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Tar Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
106 casks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Stripped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE..T. H. LANE....CHAS. P. SEALE,
M. H. WOLFF.....JOHN D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 50 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER AND

Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL STILLS, TANKS,

Agitators, Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

WORKS — FACING THE A. V. R. R. Between 33d and 33d streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,

Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,

Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,

Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,

Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE

Boiler Works.

JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS, SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

No. 61 Penn Avenue.

WEST POINT

Boiler Works,

No. 13 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR and FLUE BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all sizes. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

WATSON & MUNROE.

OILS, &c.

Waring Bros.,

(Successors to WARING & KING)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
267 Water street.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

Manufacturers of

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 2 P. M.

Stations.	Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1874. Above low water mark—*ft. in.*	*Change in 24 hours—ft. in.*	*Wind.*	*Weather.*
Cairo, Ill	7	+2 8	SE	Clear.
Cincinnati O	7	6	SE	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	3		S	Fair.
*Freeport, Pa	2	+4	NW	Fair.
Kansas City, Mo	4		E	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	10	+2	SE	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks	3		NW	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	5		NW	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	10	+3	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	6	−7	NW	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	3		SE	Fair.
Paducah, Ky	3	−8	N	Clear.
Shreveport, La	3	−7	NE	Fair.
St. Joseph, Mo	1		SE	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	4		SE	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	10	+5	N	Fair.
Morgantown	5	−4	N	Cloudy.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The weather last evening was cloudy and raw, with indications favorable for rain; steamboatmen are very anxious for more water, as they have it, and that, too, before long, navigation will soon be suspended again. We have reason to believe that there would be a good deal of freight shipped by river now if there was sufficient water, as the rates are much cheaper than by rail.

The Hickory, Capt. Dave Hiner was on 'Change yesterday. The veteran saluted us and said: "I want you to put in the paper the fact that I have been badly treated this morning. It happened this way: As I came around the corner of Walnut and Main I met several pilots and bid 'em good morning, and they acted as if they didn't hear me. I went on, however, entering my boat, the Hickory, to the Yaeger folks, about three weeks ago, as the Yaeger, they contended, couldn't run without two regular navigation pilots if it hadn't been for me. I told them I knew nothing about what pilots were going on the Yaeger when I chartered my boat to her, and if the Yaeger or any other boat followed my boat in shoal water, I couldn't prevent them, and it was none of my business. I was piloting my own boat. Mr. Funk contended I did know all about it, and I said I did not. He said I was a liar and did know. I returned the compliment. He pushed me around against the jam of a door and struck me back of the ear. Lou. Moan and others interfered in my behalf and pushed Mr. Funk away. I told him I was an old man, and my knee was sprained." "What's your age, Captain?" the reporter asked. "I was seventy on the 24th of last April. I went up to Justice Jecko and got out a warrant against Funk, charging him with assault and battery. He was arrested, and is to be tried at 3 this afternoon." When the case was called Funk paid the costs and it was dismissed.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

The Keystone, Capt. Jas. Lippincott of Freight of the month, we will s the St. Louis and New Orl as regards their success or as struck for. Since the s three steamboats have paid association rates; now, except from the incorporation in question as to how the divide came out.

—It is stated that the suit of Capt. Jake Sedam, for the recovery of $4,000, as value of the steamer Commonwealth, which he claimed was wrongfully sold out of his possession, was decided in favor of St. Louis last week. Captain Sedam was notified by his attorney to that effect. The case was carried through several courts, and was the subject of several long and learned judicial opinions.

—Captain Jos. McVey, a well known steamboat man, but who has been engaged in the hotel keeper's business at Zanesville, O., attempted suicide on Friday last, by shooting himself, the ball entering the right temple. The wound is considered fatal. He had, it is said, recently opened a new hotel. His wound will probably not prove fatal, but it is very serious.

—One of our correspondents, regardless of fact that men have to dispose of their own property, caused a row any yesterday that the Exchange would go on the docks in search of the boys' chalk, on their arrival here. The item, as written in our usual advisement, appeared in the Evansville *Journal* as the steamer Esperanza.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The Pilots' Association at St. Louis have under advisement a proposition originating in the Engineer body to reduce their w

HOME NEWS.

The Discussion

before the Ministerial Association meeting Monday, October 5th, at 2 P. M. in the Lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, will be introduced by Rev. Dr. Jennings on "The duty of the Christian Ministry in reference to the Temperance cause as argued from the Physiology of alcohol, and the nature and use of Wine mentioned in the Bible."

Bill in Equity.

In the District Court, on Saturday, a bill in equity was filed by George Finley et al., vs. the city of Pittsburgh, Controller and Treasurer, and J. M. Brush, contractor, asking an injunction to restrain them from proceedings in the matter of the rising main contract of the new Water Works. The ground on which the injunction is asked is that Mr. Brush was not the lowest responsible bidder, and that it was illegal under the new Constitution to award him the contract. There will be a hearing in the case on Thursday.

Refiners' Meeting.

Another meeting of oil refiners was held on Saturday, the purpose being to perfect the ordinance in reference to laying pipes, which will be presented in Councils to-day. The new ordinance provides for a line of oil pipe to be used by any dealer just the same as a common carrier. Thus the objections to the old ordinance are removed.

The ordinance was discussed at some length, and was unanimously endorsed by the refiners present. It was then decided to await the action of Councils to-day before proceeding further with the negotiations with the Connellsville Road.

Fatal Accident.

On Saturday morning a man named Thomas Stepanskie was accidentally killed at the pipe works of William Smith & Sons. The deceased was hoisting a casting, when the heavy body suddenly slipped on its hooks and struck him on the head. The force of the blow cut a gash in his skull and the man fell into a pit near by where he was standing. When picked up he was dead, and upon examination it was found that his neck was broken by the fall. Either of the injuries he received—that by the blow by the casting, or by the fall into the pit would have caused his death. The other held an inquest [illegible] and a verdict [illegible] Mr. R. Smith, proprietor of a refreshment stand on the ferry boat that plys between the Point and Temperanceville, was robbed of $1,700. He had that amount of cash on hand, and desiring to leave the city, and not wishing to take it with him, he gave it to his wife for safe keeping. She was considerably agitated at being made the custodian of such a large sum of money, and concluded to place it in a drawer on the wharf boat for safe keeping. Shortly after depositing the money in the drawer, she had occasion to return to the hiding place, and was astounded when she discovered that the drawer had been opened and the money carried away. Suspicion rested upon a man who had been seen lurking about the wharf boat, but no arrests have yet been made.

The Road Committee.

The Road Committee held a regular meeting on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Herron presiding. The pay rolls for the several districts were approved as follows:

First district	$ 754 33
Second "	2,217 69
Third "	441 58
Total	$3,413 60

On motion the pipe-line ordinance, as adopted by the Street committee, was read, after which Mr. Duff moved that the ordinance as adopted by the Street committee be returned to councils with an affirmative recommendation. Carried. Ordinances were ordered for a sewer from the south line of Second avenue to the Monongahela river, and for the opening and grading of Craig street from Sixth avenue to Forbes street. The matter of purchasing a strip of land from Wylie avenue to Miners street was referred to a sub-committee. On motion of Mr. Morrison the Commissioner of the Third district was instructed to place the junction of Forbes street and Shady-lane in a passable condition.

Validity of the Late City Election.

On the 2d inst, Mr. John W. Riddell, in behalf of the Taxpayers Union, addressed a communication to Mayor Blackmore, stating that serious doubts were entertained regarding the validity of the election for city officers, held in February last, and asking whether the Mayor would, at the proper time, issue another proclamation for the election of such officers in February next. In reply Mayor Blackmore stated that, having issued the proclamation under which city officers were elected in February last, he would not issue another in the absence of a legal decision that such election was illegally held. The Mayor also gave the following extract from the response of Attorney General Dimmick to inquiries addressed by the Presidents of Councils: "As the terms of office of Mayor, Controller and Treasurer expire on the 1st day of February, 1875, and that of the members of the Common Council and of the Select Council in December, 1875, expire in January, 1875, their successors, under the constitution, should be elected on the third Tuesday of February of the present year, 1874. The successors of the Select Councils, whose term expires in January, 1876, should be elected on the third Tuesday of February, 1875.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

A Man Captured Who Makes Five Cent Nickels.

Lieutenant Edge about one o'clock yesterday morning noticed a man lying in Armstrong's coke ovens, who had the appearance of being a suspicious character. The officer, after waking him up arrested him and took him to the lock-up, where he gave his name as Harry Hurford. On searching him thirteen counterfeit five-cent pieces were found in his possession, and also a die for making the coins, a block, some wax and a complete counterfeiters outfit. The prisoner was placed in a cell and will this morning be handed over to the United States authorities. He claims that the block, die, &c., were given him to take care of by a companion.

A NOVEL CHARGE.

Three Boys Arrested for Attempting to Burn a Companion.

Yesterday afternoon the attention of the police was attracted to three boys who were attempting to build a bonfire on the Monongahela wharf. On approaching the lads the officer found that in a barrel, around which the kindling was being piled, there was a fourth lad. It appears that the boys had become engaged in some quarrel with the inmate of the barrel, and that to avenge themselves upon him, they had placed him in this position and were preparing to kindle a fire around him. The boy was quickly removed from his perilous posttion and the trio arrested. At the lock-up they gave their names as Barney Devine, James O'Hare and John George. The case will be investigated by the Acting Mayor this morning.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Sad Death of a Boy While Gunning.

On Saturday afternoon John Wesley Ford, aged fourteen years and Floyd Ford, aged sixteen years, started out from their home in Wilkinsburg with a gun intending to shoot squirrels. While hunting for the coveted for game the brothers came to the residence of Mr. McKelvy, at Wilkinsburg township Floyd was carrying the gun and it became necessary to climb a fence, and while doing this the hammer of the gun came in contact with the fence and was accidentally exploded. The charge lodged in the left side of John and he fell to the ground. Floyd raised an alarm and the injured boy was removed to his home. Medical assistance was summoned, but though everything was done to preserve his life, he died about midnight on Saturday.

The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Man Receives Three Stabs in the Side.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning David Crawford and John McCann became involved in a quarrel at the corner of Penn and Twelfth streets. After the trouble appeared to be settled both men subsequently met in Wiggin's saloon, when the quarrel was renewed. McCann in the course of the disturbance drew a knife and stabbed Crawford three times in the left side. As soon as he had done the cutting McCann ran out of the saloon by the rear door and went to his house, which is near by. Officer Duane was informed of the stabbing, and at once started in pursuit of the fugitive. Finding that he had gone to his residence the policeman obtained the assistance of two brother officers and arrested McCann. Yesterday morning he was committed to jail by the acting Mayor to await trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery.

Crawford's injuries though painful are not thought to be of a very serious character.

MORTALITY RECORD.

Deaths in the City Last Week.

The number of deaths in the city last week, as reported by Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, was sixty-four, of which number twenty-eight were in the old city, thirty-four on the South Side and two at Mercy Hospital. The largest number of deaths, nine, from any one disease, resulted from scarlet fever. The report in detail is as follows:

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Accident, 4; congestion of brain, 3; bronchitis, 1; cholera infantum, 6; cholera morbus, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; consumption, 3; convulsions, 3; diphtheritis, 4; debility, 3; dentition, morbid, 4; dysentery, 2; epilepsy, 1; enteritis, 3; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 9; hemiplegia, 1; hemorrhage of lungs, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; premature birth, 2; congestion of lungs, 2; pneumonitis, 2; purpura hemorrhagica, 1; pneumonitis, 2; pleuritis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; idiopathic, 1—total 64.

COLOR.—White, 63; colored, 1—total, 64.

AGE.—Under 1 year, 16; from 1 to 2, 13; from 2 to 5, 10; from 5 to 10, 7; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 2; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 4; from 70 to 80, 1—total 64.

ORTWEIN'S CASE.

His Counsel Appeal to the Supreme Court—The Grounds on Which They Do So—Specifications of Alleged Errors.

The counsel for Ortwein, Messrs. Moore, Swartzwelder and Luty, in the presentation of their case to the Supreme Court, lay down seven specifications of error, six of which have reference to the action of the Court below in over-ruling the challenges of jurors "for cause," and thereby compelling the defendant to either accept them with an opinion formed, or to challenge them "peremptorily." The seventh point holds that the Court below erred in refusing the fourth and fifth points presented by defendant's counsel, which were:

Fourth. If the jury have reasonable doubts as to whether the killing was done under an irresistible impulse, the result of a disordered mind, which overpowered the will of the prisoner and took away his power of controlling it for a time, they cannot convict.

Fifth. If the jury have a reasonable doubt of the sanity of the prisoner at the time of the killing, they cannot convict.

CHALLENGING JURORS.

The two questions raised by the specifications of error are: Had the jurors challenged "for cause" formed an opinion *in such a way*, or was it *of such a character* as disqualified them, and second, What *amount* of evidence is required to establish the defence of insanity, and is the *burden of establishing it* ever imposed upon the defendant.

The principles determining the first of these questions, the counsel maintain, have been recently and authoritatively expounded by the Supreme Court of this State in the case of Stapp vs. the Commonwealth, and in the case of O'Mara and Irwin vs. the Commonwealth. In those cases the Court laid down these two *criteria* by which to characterize and determine the opinion which disqualifies a juror:

First—If the opinion of the juror has been formed *upon the evidence in the cause*, it disqualifies.

Second—If the opinion, no matter how formed, is itself a *judgment as* distinguished from a *mere impression*, and can justly be characterized by the terms "*settled*" "*fixed*," "*determined*," it disqualifies.

EXCLUDING EVIDENCE.

The counsel maintain that it [illegible] years from [illegible] authorized as [illegible] distinguished answers of the several jurors challenged "for cause," in the light of these decisions, it is thought there can be no doubt that the challenges should have been sustained.

On the question as to what *amount* of evidence is required to establish the defence of insanity, and whether the burden of establishing it is ever imposed upon the defendant, three propositions have been maintained and supported by legal authority of high character.

First—That the defendant who relies upon the defense of insanity, *must prove it beyond reasonable doubt*.

Second—That the defendant who relies upon the defense of insanity, *must prove it by preponderance of testimony*.

Third—That the defendant who relies upon the defense of insanity, *need only raise a reasonable doubt as to his sanity*.

Judge Stowe charged the jury that a mere doubt as to such insanity, raised by the evidence, will not justify the jury in acquitting on that ground. The evidence "must be sufficient to do more than merely raise a doubt as to the prisoner's sanity; it must be sufficient to fairly and reasonably satisfy you of the fact of such insanity."

QUESTION OF SANITY.

The conclusion drawn from an apparently careful and elaborate study of the subject, and the cases in the note to Commonwealth vs. McKee, leading criminal cases, namely: "I may therefore be now safely laid down, as supported by the weight of American authorities, that a reasonable doubt of a person's sanity is sufficient to prevent a conviction, is one which the counsel take to be just and true. They go on to say:

For what does the Commonwealth undertake to establish, in a charge of murder?

1st. The fact of the killing.

2d. The malicious intent to kill.

3d. The legal competency to kill.

Suppose to every one of these elements the defense should offer no testimony at all, and on the testimony offered by the commonwealth, there existed in the minds of the jury a reasonable doubt as to the fact of the person alleged to have been killed, having been killed at all; as, for example, a doubt whether he might not accidentally have perished, or committed suicide. Can it be doubted that the defendant ought to be acquitted?—or would it be seriously argued that the defendant "must prove beyond a reasonable doubt," or "by preponderance of evidence," that the deceased had not perished accidentally, or had *not* committed suicide?

A REASONABLE DOUBT.

If now a reasonable doubt should arise from the testimony of the Commonwealth, as to whether the defendant was, at the time of the killing, so intoxicated as to be unconscious, or idiotic, or a monomaniac, or impelled by a resistless impulse born of a diseased brain, how would such a doubt differ from the preceding, and why should it not acquit?

In like manner, suppose as to the second element of the charge made by the Commonwealth, that a reasonable doubt should arise upon its testimony, as to whether the fatal shot was accidental, or was designed only to frighten, or to repel a felonious assault, or in the heat of passion under gross provocation; must not such doubt acquit, or reduce the grade, and will it be gravely argued, that the defendant must establish beyond a reasonable doubt," or "by preponderance of testimony," that it was accidental, was to repel an assault, &c?

In what respect does the third element, quite as vital to the issue, differ from the first two?

If, on the testimony of the Commonwealth, the jury entertain a reasonable doubt as to the prisoner's sanity, whether from drunkenness, or disease of the logical understanding, or the will, has not the Commonwealth failed to do what it is bound to do, as to every element of the charge, namely, prove it beyond a reasonable doubt? And on what legal ground can it be urged, that defendant is bound to prove anything whatever. If he choose to rest on the Commonwealth's evidence, and ask the Court to say to the jury that if they have a reasonable doubt of his sanity, arising out of all the evidence in the case, they ought to acquit, by what authority does the Court refuse, and say to him: No, you must furnish us satisfactory proof of your sanity, or establish beyond a reasonable doubt that you are insane.

THE BURDEN OF PROOF.

It is quite clear to us, that confusion of thought and language, in discussing this question, has arisen from confounding "the burden of proof" with a "*prima facie*" case. The burden of proof in a criminal case, and especially a capital case, never shifts from the Commonwealth to the Defendant. It is from the beginning to the end where the law puts it, on the prosecution, to establish every element of the crime of murder, and the possession of sound memory and discretion, that is the power to think correctly and to choose rightly, is as essential as malice or the fact of killing. Granted that the law presumes a man's sanity, and that *thereby a prima facie* case is made out against the defendant, it does not follow that the *prima facie* case is a conclusive case. The facts and circumstances given in evidence by the Commonwealth may raise a reasonable doubt of the correctness and validity of that presumption. What we asked the Court below to say to the jury was, that if they did, the defendant ought to be acquitted, and after some careful examination, we hold to the conviction that the Court below erred in refusing such instruction.

THE TRANS-ALLEGHENY CANAL.

Proposed Geological Survey of the Youghiogheny Route.

When the inspection of the military at Mt. Pleasant on Thursday last was over, Governor Hartranft was interviewed by Colonel Andrew Stewart, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first District, regarding the propriety of appointing a corps of engineers, to make a geological survey of the proposed Trans-Allegheny Canal. Congress at its last session, as is well known, appropriated a large sum of money to be expended in surveying four proposed canal routes. Colonel Sedgewick with a corps of engineers, is now engaged in surveying the Trans-Allegheny Canal route from Cumberland to Connellsville, for the purpose of ascertaining its practicability and also estimating its cost. At the ensuing session of Congress Colonel Sedgewick will submit his report to the Senate Committee on Transportation. Colonel Stewart claims, as also do a great many others, that the route along the Youghiogheny will be demonstrated to be not only the most practicable, but the cheapest, and in his interview with the Governor he urged the necessity of a geological survey in order to show the great mineral wealth of the region through which the proposed route passes, and the richness of the rich agricultural country that would be opened up to the benefits of cheap transportation. It is desired to have the report of the geological survey accompany the report of Colonel Sedgewick, and it is thought it will have considerable influence in determining the choice of routes. Governor Hartranft lent a favorable ear to the remarks of Colonel Stewart, who demonstrated the necessity of at once commencing the survey, so that it can be completed by the time Colonel Sedgewick is ready to make his report. The Governor promised to give the subject his early consideration.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Returns of Allegheny City Officers.

The officers of Allegheny City have made returns of their receipts during the month of September, as follows:

H. S. Fleming, fines, &c.	$ 369 75
Wm. Paul, Jr., sale of ferrules	121 00
Chas. Davis, lot regulations and Sewer permits	77 00
David Hastings, markets	1,507 10
Alex. Hanna, street permits, West District	55 00
W. W. Tyson, street permits, East District	22 00
Geo. B. McNulty, Diamond Scales	194 93
C. Hoch, Health Officer	31 00
Wm. Greenawaldt bank measuring	169 81
S. R. Davis, wharfages, West District	101 40
S. Tyler, wharfages, East District	79 30
W. B. Rodgers, City Solicitor, collections on streets	6,950 48
W. B. Rodgers, City Solicitor, collections on sewers	800 28
W. B. Rodgers, City Solicitor, collections on street openings	1,757 38

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Judge McCandless on the Bench.)

George A. Johnson, Bradford county, bankrupt. Petition of bankrupt and all his creditors for a revocation of adjudication and a discontinuance of the proceedings presented and referred to Register Overton.

The National Bank of Commerce et al. vs. Jno. A. McBeth. Leave was granted for the filing of the original list of debtors and creditors.

Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein. Petition of Mrs. Leah Fritz, a creditor, for an allowance for ground rent out of the proceeds of sale of the goods of said debtor, presented and referred to Register Harper.

District Court.

[Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White on the Bench.]

Frank Wilson, guardian of Rebecca Corbet, formerly Rebecca Wilson, and J. L. Conlter and wife, through their counsel, Messrs. McCormick, Robb and Snively, filed a bill in equity against Anna E. Wilson and Virginia Wilson, asking for a partition in chancery of thirty acres and ninety-five perches of land in Penn township, adjoining the lands of Jacob Riter, James Boyd, the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company, James Wilson, James Kelly and Joseph and Henry Kline. The lands belong to Rebecca Corbet, Mary M. Coulter, Ann E. and Virginia Wilson. The three last named are now of age, and the first named is a minor.

The counsel in the great oil case addressed the jury, and after the Judge's charge they retired.

Jury trials will not be had for two weeks from Monday. On Thursday the argument list will be taken up.

Common Pleas Court.

[Judge Collier on the Bench.]

Catharine Tegethoff and Susanna Kelly filed petitions for the benefit of *femme sole* traders.

In the case of Horst vs. Horst, John P. Rodgers was appointed commissioner.

Samuel S. Beggs was appointed a committee of the person and estate of John Wikallen, an adjudged lunatic.

Jennie M. Dale filed a petition for a divorce from her husband Geo. [illegible] of Carson and [illegible] Subpœna awarded.

[illegible] ceive in [illegible] No. 3, this morning. [illegible] are a large number of Pittsburgh cases on the list.

····A slight fire occurred on Saturday morning in one of the houses in Jones and Laughlin's row, on Thirtieth street, near Carson, South Side.

····The Acting Mayor had forty-one cases before him at yesterday morning's hearing. Nine of the unfortunates were sentenced to the Workhouse.

····Those interested in the organization of a gymnasium will meet at the boat house of the Pittsburgh Barge Club this evening, to perfect an organization and elect officers.

····Saturday afternoon about five hundred excursionists from Altoona arrived in this city. Their object in coming here was to visit Barnum's great Roman Hippodrome.

····Thomas Wakeham Hooper, the boy who accidentally shot himself at his home in the Sixth ward, Alleghenv, last Wednesday, died on Saturday morning from the effect of his injuries.

····The will of Wm. Steiger, late of the South Side, was filed Saturday morning in Register's office. Decedent bequeaths all his property to his wife, Lebetta Steiger. The will is dated July 17th, 1874.

····A game of base ball was played on Saturday at Wilsonville, Ohio, between the Railroaders of the place and that Independents of Salinesville. The game was won by the latter by a score of 28 to 12.

····The protracted meeting of Christ M. E. Church is still in progress. Services were announced yesterday for morning, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. There has been a number of conversions.

····The night schools in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards have each three teachers, and an average attendance of over a hundred pupils each. Allentown night schools will commence next week.

····Eph Morris arrived home on Saturday morning, accompanied by Pat. Luther and Andy Seibert. He is not satisfied with the result of the race with Wilson, and will likely challenge him next year for another contest.

····The surrounding at this end of the Point bridge are anything but pleasant to behold. Old wagons, carts, &c., together with the smells from the river is bad enough to turn the stomach of the strongest.

····On Saturday morning a farmer from Ohio township, named James Morrow, fell dead from heart disease, at White's Hotel, corner of Ohio and Arch streets, Allegheny. The deceased was about seventy years of age.

····The explosion of a lamp at the residence of Mr. Jno Snicker, on Penn avenue, above Forty-second street, occasioned the alarm of fire at half-past eight o'clock on Saturday evening. But little damage was done.

····On Saturday night a man named Hall had a quarrel with the watchman at the outer depot in Allegheny, during which the watchman struck him with his torch, breaking his lower jaw. Dr. Buchanan reduced the fracture.

····If any of our lady readers of good standing in society, wish to join the select Balloon Picnic to-morrow will call at this office, we will introduce them to Mr. Thomas, who will be pleased to give them a seat in the car.

····A man named James Devine was arrested at the circus in Allegheny on Saturday on suspicion of being a pickpocket. A little boy declared he saw him pick a man's pocket. He was committed to the Work House for ninety days.

····On Saturday morning Joseph Herlpey was arrested by Officer Whittaker, of the Allegheny police, on a charge of stealing a watch and some jewelry from the residence of the Rev. Thomas Sproul. The hearing will take place to-morrow at nine o'clock.

····For some days past a number of young thieves have been robbing the people of Troy Hill of their poultry. They have pieces of gum with which they shoot stones and kill the chickens and ducks, and then they pick them up and make off with them.

····On Friday night two men, named Wm. Wild and James Henderson, were arrested in Allegheny on suspicion of being the parties who robbed a shoe store on Pennsylvania avenue, several weeks ago. They will have a hearing before Mayor Fleming to-day.

····The new bridge across the Allegheny river, from the Point to the North Side, was visited yesterday by several thousand people. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the Citizens' Passenger Railway Companies are maneuvering to get the right to lay their tracks across the bridge.

····Next Friday evening a grand temperance mass meeting will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, on Dr. Swift's, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance league. Mrs. Banes of Springfield, Ohio, will give a new lecture on "Political Prohibition."

····At a meeting of the Prison Board on Saturday, bids for placing sheet iron boxes in the jail, were opened as follows: George F. Diehl, $215; B. S. Koll, first bid, $450, second, $425; Wm. McCombs, $325; D. W. Cargill & Co., $400. The contract was awarded to Geo. F. Dietch.

····Messrs. Hartupee & Co. are talking of commencing a suit for libel against Judge Mellon for saying at a meeting of the taxpayers' union that Mr. Hartupee "greased" the hands of the Water Commissioners in order to get the contract for the engines at the new Water Works.

····Yesterday afternoon a little son of Mr. Peter Kuestner, of Buchanan street, Allegheny, accidentally stepped upon a piece of broken glass which inflicted a severe wound on his right foot, severing an artery from which he bled profusely. Dr. Ure was summoned and dressed the wound.

····The residents in the flooded district of Allegheny were greatly alarmed Friday night by the bursting of a water main on O'Hara street. Before the cause of the overflow was discovered visions of another flood created considerable consternation among the damage was repaired on Saturday.

····Late on Friday night, while crossing the railroad bridge to his home in Allegheny, Anthony Smith was attacked by five men and severely beaten. His injuries about the head and arms are quite serious. He refuses, singular as it may seem, to accept the services of a physician or to tell who his assailants were.

····There is a probability of a wedding in high life taking place in the balloon next Thursday if the pastor selected to perform the ceremony will agree to take the ride. The bride and groom are willing, and Mr. Donaldson has agreed to give them a safe ride, provided the mother-in-laws will not be among the bridal party.

····About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Lieut. Rod discovered fire in Carlin's foundry on Sandusky street, near Robinson street, Allegheny, and summoning officers Smith and Geary they broke in, and with a pair of large hydrant hose succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until $25 worth of damage had been done.

····The Evangelical Ministerial Association will meet this morning in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Scovel's, to discuss "The Duty of the Christian Ministry, in reference to the temperance cause as argued from the physiology of alcohol and the nature and the use of the wine mentioned in the Bible." The discussion will be opened by the Rev. Dr. Jennings.

····Dr. L. F. Morgan, formerly pastor of Christ M. E. Church, preached in that church yesterday, both morning and evening. The subject of the evening discourse was, "The credibility of the resurrection of the dead," and was a masterly effort. He held the audience almost spell-bound for more than an hour, and we do not say too much when we express the belief that it was one of his most happy efforts.

····The Forty Hours Devotion of the Blessed Sacrament was commenced in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday morning at the half past ten o'clock service. The exercise is in remembrance of the forty hours during which the Body of our Lord reposed in the Sepulchre. The ceremonies were of an imposing character and the music on the occasion was excellently rendered, both at the morning and evening devotions. The congregation took a deep religious interest in the ceremonies.

····The Mechanical schools of the city are proving to be quite successful, and applications for admission are being made from persons representing nearly every trade. Fifty-seven scholars were enrolled in that department of the Ralston school last month, eighty-one in the Humboldt district, and the Lawrence district reports seventy-three. The Humboldt evening school, where other branches of study are taught, had an average attendance of ninety-six.

····Yesterday afternoon a couple of boys by some means unlocked the swings near the Penitentiary, in the West Park, Allegheny, and soon collected a crowd around, and after taking a swing themselves, thought they would make some money. They thereupon offered to swing the other boys for a cent apiece. They had been at it but a short time when one of the Park police discovered them and locked the swings again.

····It grieves us to state that the Professor didn't throw one or two of them out when he reached an altitude of a mile or so. If he had tried the experiment the pencil-slingers would likely have arranged to fall on their respective checks, and no particular harm would have resulted.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

If the *Tribune* pencil-slinger were to be tossed out at that altitude it *would* be a "particular harm" to him, for a pumpkin head would smash when it touched *terra firma* after such a fall.

····At a meeting of the School Principals of this city, held on Saturday morning at the Central Board of Education rooms, the time for the preliminary examination of the schools was fixed for the last week of March. The studies to be examined in that time are to be reading, writing, mental arithmetic, drawing and elements of natural philosophy. The examinations will be conducted by the City Superintendent and a committee of Principals. The general question in dispute was, as to whether or not the pupils passing under this preliminary examination should receive certificates, good for one or two annual examinations, for admission to the Central High School, next succeeding. It was decided in favor of one year, by a majority of one vote.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Ice dealers look gloomy.

····Councils this afternoon at 2 P. M.

····The police were paid off on Saturday.

····Overcoats were quite comfortable yesterday.

····The churches were well attended yesterday.

····The "Point" saloons were crusaded on Saturday.

····Hundreds visited the new Point bridge yesterday.

····The City Poor-House contained 261 inmates on the 1st inst.

····The pavements on Thirtieth street, South Side, are being repaved.

····Quite a number of the miners in the Castle Shannon mines are still on strike.

····A number of the mills on the South Side have reduced their working time one-half.

····A stated meeting of the Allegheny City Board of Controllers will be held at City Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock.

····The oil men will visit Councils in a body to-day, and plead their pipe line case to Councilmen.

····A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will be held tomorrow evening.

····The Board of Poor Directors have adopted the Smith & Goldthorpe system of gas-lighting for the Poor House.

····The Pennsylvania Central Railroad brought in twenty car loads of excursionists to the Hippodrome on Saturday.

····In the Criminal Court, on Saturday, Judge Sterrett held Samuel Craig in $2,000 bail to keep the peace toward his wife.

····The Chicago excursionists arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. They express themselves delighted with the trip.

····Patrons of the Allegheny Valley Railroad should consult the time table as there have been some changes in the running of trains.

····The alarm of fire [illegible] of Carson and [illegible]

····Mrs. Randolph, the young tragedienne who makes her debut at the Opera House this evening, is spoken of by the press of other cities where she has appeared, as a most charming actress.

····Mr. Oetting, the teacher of the school connected with the Smithfield street German Lutheran Church, yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with that institution. His friends turned out in force to assist him in celebrating the event.

····To Allen C. Kerr, of A.C. Bakewell & Co., Wood street, we are indebted for favors shown at a time when they can be appreciated. If any of our brother chips should, on coming out with a new dress, find, at the last hour, they were in want of something that it is impossible to do without, they can find no more accommodating gentleman to apply to for assistance than Mr. Kerr.

····B. F. H. Lynn, Esq., an old-time journalist, is in the city, and favored us with a call on Saturday. He has resolved to the preservative of arts, and assumed the role of "Iron Expert and Mining and Mecanical Engineer," with his office at Marquette, Mich. He is also agent for the Lake Superior charcoal, iron, iron ores and mineral lands. Mr. Lynn visits the city to superintend the construction of some machinery required in his business in Northern Michigan. Robinson, Rea & Co. are executing his orders for this work.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Miss Katharine Randolph will commence an engagement at the Opera House, in the course of which she will appear in a series of legitimate characters. The lady is an entire stranger to our play-going public, but she comes among us with the most hearty and flattering endorsements of the press of those places where she has appeared. If one-half that is said about Miss Randolph be true she must be one of the best actresses seeking public favor, and wherever she has played she has gained the favor of those who have seen her.

For the opening night she has selected "Romeo and Juliet." The lady's rendition of *Juliet* is said to be as original as it is pleasing. Mr. J. H. Fitzpatrick will essay the role of *Romeo*, and as this is his first appearance this season a new charm will be added to the performance.

BARNUM.—The last week of the stay in this city of Barnum's great Roman Hippodrome commences to-day. It would be difficult to overstate the advantages that must accrue to the public from the new place of amusement that Mr. Barnum has established. The Hippodrome has passed through its first week with brilliant and unequivocal success, and it already seems as firmly fixed in the public mind as if it had existed for years. In this result the careful observer will discern wisdom of design, not less than excellence in the work achieved. Mr. Barnum recognized a great public want, and this he has addressed and more than satisfied. No person can see the spectacle that is displayed at the Hippodrome, and consider the place and surroundings, without feeling that this is a popular entertainment which was meant, first of all, to give the spectator genuine and abundantly ample pleasure, and thus to command success" by indisputable and overwhelming desert. Nothing of that sort has ever before been presented in America, and the immediate success which has awarded Mr. Barnum is both a merited response to his sagacious enterprise and an augury or greater prosperity in the future. For the present week a change will be made in the programme so that persons who visit the Hippodrome last week will be able to enjoy a new and fresh performance. To attempt to particularize the attractions would require more space than we can spare. The entire exhibition is so novel and exciting that it must be seen to thoroughly appreciate it.

On Tuesday afternoon the third balloon ascension will be made. On this occasion a part of eight ladies will take a trip to the clouds under the charge of Professor Donaldson and accompanied by Mr. Thomas. There are only two vacancies in the party, and all ladies who may desire to make the ascension can apply to Mr. Thomas at the Central Hotel. The six ladies, who have already expressed themselves willing to take the trip, are all members of our best society circles and represent the most reputable circles of this city and Allegheny. This will be the second ladies ascension ever made.

PITTSBURGH DRIVING PARK.—The fall meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Park will commence at McKee's Rocks on Tuesday next, and continue for four days. Premiums to the amount of $7,200 are offered, and a number of the best known horses are entered for the contests. The track, it is said, will be the best ever seen in this neighborhood, and if the weather is favorable, some excellent racing may be expected. Under the management of Mr. James E. Pearson the arrangements have been so made, that good order will be preserved upon the track. Pools in the various races will be sold at the Florence House, No. 149 Liberty street, the evening before each day of the meeting. For further particulars and the names of the horses entered, our readers are referred to the advertisement on our fourth page.

NOTES.

THE Yokes Family will take their farewell of America on Thursday, October 12. They sail for England on the 14th.

THE father of the pianiste, Teresa Carreno, who was a well known Minister of Finance at Venezuela, died recently at Paris.

MLLE. BRIANZA, the young Russian prima donna, appeared in concert recently at Boulogne-sur-Mer and achieved a great success.

MME. CARVALHO had quite an ovation on the occasion of her reutree at the Opera Comique, Paris, September 12, in "Romeo and Juliet."

ON the occasion of the last birthday of the King of Bavaria, at Munich, Gluck's "Iphigenia in Tauris" was produced instead of a Wagner opera.

MISS CLARA MORRIS has materially modified the death scene in "The Sphinx" at the Union Square Theater. The unhappy heroine no longer froths at the mouth, and the period of her death agony is considerably shortened. Sensible people thank her for the excision.

EVERYBODY will hope that Edwin Booth may yet clear himself from his pecuniary embarrassments—which are again brought to public notice by the foreclosure of a mortgage on the Twenty-third street theater. Besides his misfortunes Mr. Booth may look back at some mistakes, and prominent among them is the sacrifice of the intellectual to the material in his effort towards "the elevation of the stage." A less magnificent and expensive theatre would have served his purpose as well, while a first-rate company would have been worth more to the drama than the elaborate upholstery and other expensive appurtenances of the plays. —*N. Y. Evening Post.*

BALLOON ASCENSION.

Saturday's Aerial Trip—A Splendid Ascension and a Short Ride.

On Saturday afternoon Professor Donaldson accompanied by Mr. Higgins of the *Post*, Mr. Mueller of the *Chronicle*, Dr. Palmer of the *Leader* and Mr. Smythe of the Allegheny *Mail* made an ascent from Union Park in the balloon "P. T. Barnum." At 5:10 P. M., the guy ropes were thrown off and the aerial monster gracefully rose from the surface of the earth. The journalistic party were in the basket while Professor Donaldson seated himself upon the ropes above the concentrating ring. A few minutes after leaving the Hippodrome grounds the balloon was observed to descend very quickly, and it has been ascertained that it fell to within a distance of few feet from the Allegheny river, near the Suspension Bridge.

Here the Professor threw out some sand and the aerial ship again rose and taking a southerly course quickly mounted cloudwards. For the next half hour it continued to hover over the city and the occupants of the car must have enjoyed a very delightful view of Pittsburgh and its surroundings. At the expiration of about thirty minutes the balloon took a southeasterly direction and at 5:55 P. M. a very easy landing was effected at the village of Homestead, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Rail Road. The party returned to the city on the train which arrived at 7.15 P. M. No great speed was attained throughout the trip, owing to the fact that there was but little wind. The greatest altitude attained was 8,301 feet.

POINTED MENTION.

A Few Facts and Points for the Consideration of Councils.

1. The oil refiners of Pittsburgh will ask of Councils, to-day, favorable action on the proposition to permit them to lay pipes across the city, in order that they may avail themselves of two railroads, and hope there may be a full attendance, in Councils, in order that the subject may be fairly acted upon.

2. The request they respectfully make of Councils will, if granted, promote the prosperity of the oil refining trade in this city, and along with it, the prosperity of numerous classes of our citizens, and incidentally, of the city at large.

3. The oil produced in Pennsylvania during the year just closed, amounts, in round numbers, to 11,000,000 barrels. Only one-sixth of this amount is refined in Pittsburgh, notwithstanding the fact that it is 200 miles nearer the oil region than is Cleveland, and 200 miles nearer the seaboard than is that city. Five-sixths of the oil produced goes chiefly to Cleveland, in another State, to be refined.

4. Were Pittsburgh Refiners permitted to enjoy the full advantages of their location, the Refining trade could be so increased, that nearly, or quite $10,000,000 would, through it be expended in the city of Pittsburgh. This sum would be diffused among all branches of trade, and benefit all classes of citizens.

5. If our Refiners are not permitted to enjoy the advantages of locality, the trade in this city must dwindle and die. Thus it is practically a question whether we will or will not have $10,000,000 annually expended in our midst.

6. The discrimination is made through a series of railroad combinations. Those railroads that enter Cleveland, favor the Refiners there. The one that is available here charges our refiners more than twice its average on other freights. This difference in rates is what drives the trade from us, and sends it to Cleveland. Therefore, the railroads are in combination against Pittsburgh interests.

7. The Pittsburgh, Baltimore & Washington road, that skirts the Monongahela border of our city can be availed of to break this combination. In using it, no harm will be done the Pennsylvania railroad, as we can demonstrate that it *can afford* to carry oil to the seaboard for 80 cents per barrel,—its average rate for freight which it is at the expense of handling, while the oil sent is handled by shippers. If it, or the Pittsburgh, Baltimore & Washington road will carry oil at this or a less rate, Pittsburgh can easily and control the entire eastern oil trade, as against Cleveland.

8. All that is asked of Councils is to permit the Refiners to lay pipes to the line of the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore road. No property will be used except where right of way is obtained. No injury will be done our streets; no danger will be occasioned; no expense will be visited on the city or its people. It is merely a request of Councils to permit an important branch of trade, in which the capital of our citizens is involved, to protect itself from ruin. Surely Councils cannot refuse.

These statements contain the gist of the entire subject. The principles that underlie and enter into this request are identical with those upon which the entire prosperity of the city rests. The theory of protecting home industry is essential to the business life of Pittsburgh. Were it abandoned, our iron manufacturies, glass, cotton, and other industries would be wrecked in a year. Our oil trade asks protection not of Congress, or the country at large, but of our own Councils. It asks it against palpably unjust and unfair discriminations. These have been particularly and clearly pointed out. If this protection is refused, the fact can be effectively used as a precedent against us in Congress and before the country. If we will not protect the